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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXVI NO. 58 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

PILES Cured

HADENSA
Sold everywhere

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Setalvad Refutes Stanley's Insinuation

Latthe Reiterates Warning To Inamdars

"You Must Justify Your Existence In Present Structure Of Society"

BUDGET DISCUSSION IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I repeat that unless you are able to justifp your existence in the present structure of Indian Society, your days are numbered" said Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, once again asserting that those in possession of alienated lands should have to show better justification for the privileges they enjoyed than the mere statement that their forefathers did some service to the Government.

The occasion for this assertion was the general debate on the budget estimates which concluded to-day in the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House).

The Finance Minister said that he had suggested to these Inamdars and Vatandars to carefully consider their position and what part they played and proposed to play in the present structure of Society. He very significantly added: "Many classes in the world have claimed such privileges and you know what has happened."

The Finance Minister earnestly hoped that his appeal would not go unheeded.

Proceedings In Detail

General budget discussion continued in the Bombay Legislative Council when it reassembled in the Council Hall to-day with Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, the President in the Chair.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia in the course of his speech thanked the Finance Minister for not imposing further taxation on the people of the province. In view of the prevailing easy money conditions at present, he suggested to Government to examine the chances of converting the present debt and reducing the heavy interest charges. The urgent need of the province was reduction in the number of unemployed and increasing the purchasing power of the people. That could be solved if there was a rapid industrialisation in the province.

WARNING TO INAMDARS

Doctor G. S. Mahajani at the outset referred to the warning given by the Finance Minister to the Inamdars and other holders of alienated lands and said that since the warning and admonition came from a responsible Minister of Government it deserved to be taken notice of. Dr. Mahajani wanted to know what was the return to society that was expected from the Inamdars. The Finance Minister had been careful in saying that he did not contemplate expropriation. Then what was the kind of return that was expected from the holders of alienated lands. He wanted the Finance Minister to give a clear indication as to what was expected of the Inamdars. Before the Government came to any decision on the tenancy legislation, the speaker wanted them to know the views of the representatives of the Inamdars' Association.

FULL OF INFORMATION

Referring to the budget estimates, Dr. Mahajani stated that it was a very good budget. It was a disappointing budget if one were to judge it in terms of the promises made. But the budget as it was, showed that there was the hand of an expert administrator in it. He invited all students of administration to go through the budget speech, every line of which was full of information. He welcomed the judicious distribution of the amounts to the various nation-building departments.

He invited Government to go into the question of village water supply thoroughly and evolve a plan just like the seven years road programme. Both the Assembly and the Council would readily vote for such a scheme as water supply was crying need of the province to-day.

As regards the provision that had been made to encourage weavers, the Doctor stated that most of the weavers in the Presidency who were interested in handloom industry depended on mill yarn. He therefore suggested that these people also should get encouragement from Government.

WARDHA SCHEME

The educational schemes were still in a nebulous state and several Committees were enquiring into the various aspects of education. But the Finance Minister had not made it clear whether Government were going to make primary education compulsory or not, or whether Wardha scheme is going to be introduced. So far as primary education was concerned he felt that literary and cultural side of education should play a dominant part. He wanted the Finance Minister to disclose the portion of financial assistance that private bodies which have been invited to run schools, will receive from Government.

He welcomed the provisions made for the Secondary teachers and he congratulated Government on starting Provident Fund sys-

(Continued on page 9, column 3.)

French Destroyer In Action

Reported Fight With Spanish Rebel Patrol Boats

PERPIGNAN, March 8.

The French destroyer "Poursuivante" is believed to have been in a minor engagement with two Spanish Nationalist patrol boats off French coast yesterday afternoon, but no official confirmation is available. The destroyer suddenly put to sea yesterday afternoon and little later explosions were heard in the sea and two ships were seen. "Poursuivante" shortly after landed at Port Vendres two of her crew, who were slightly injured, it is believed, by Nationalist fire.

Commander of "Poursuivante" however, declared that they were injured during firing practice.—Reuter.

RELIEF TO SIND PEASANTS

Govt.'s Announcement In Assembly Adjournment Motions Ruled Out

KARACHI, March, 8.

The Revenue Minister announced in the Sind Legislative Assembly to-day, amidst applause from the members, Government's decision to forego the interest on Taccavi Loans to the tune of Rs. 12 lakhs, which were advanced to the agriculturists.

Prior to this, on the assurance given by the Government, "cut" motions, numbering over twenty, were withdrawn, including those tabled by Congress members.

Two adjournment motions, in connection with the monopoly of bus and lorry service, tabled by Congress members, were ruled out by the Speaker on the ground that the matter was not of urgent public importance.—United Press.

LOTHIAN ON AUTONOMY

Tribute To Ministers And Civil Servants

LONDON, March 8.

Lord Lothian gave a crowded meeting of the East India Association his impressions about the working of the constitution in India.

He said that if the old Government was too slow and Conservative, the new Government tended to err on the side of trying to go further and faster than was practically possible. In most Provinces, the Ministries and the leading Civil Servants seemed somewhat overworked. Perhaps because they were trying to undertake too many reforms to once.

Speaking broadly, the relations between the Ministries and the Civil Servants seemed to be remarkably good considering the troublesome past. This was a remarkable testimony to both the sides.

Not the least difficult problem which confronted the Ministries in the Congress Provinces was dealing with their own Left Wing. The determination of the Ministries to curb the excesses of the extreme followers, maintain law and order and prevent interference by young Congressmen with the working of the administrative machine had steadily increased from the date of their assumption of office. The fear sometimes expressed that Congress would try to destroy the civil service, had proved to be without foundation. The effect of Provincial Autonomy had certainly been to increase, at any rate for the time being, the political and communal tension among parties. On the whole, Provincial Autonomy was working satisfactorily, and all the Ministries had shown a marked sense of responsibility.—Reuter.

"EGYPT MUST BE CONSULTED"

CAIRO, March 8.

The Egyptian Government have issued a communique revealing that Great Britain has assured Egypt that in accordance with the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, she would agree to nothing in Anglo-Italian conversations which might affect Egyptian interest without consulting Egypt.—Reuter.

COST OF FRENCH ARMAMENT RACE

PARIS, March 8.

The Minister of Finance revealed that the expenditure on armaments amounted to 21 million sterling in the first two months of this year and would total over a hundred million before the end of the year.—Reuter.

Rumania Recognises Italian Empire

BUCHAREST, March 8.

Rumania has now officially recognised the Italian Empire.

M. Zanfirescu the New Minister in Rome is accredited to the King and Emperor.—Reuter.

Liberals Never Supported Federation

BOMBAY, March, 8.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, President of the National Liberal Federation of India, has issued the following statement in reply to Lord Stanley's statement in the House of Commons regarding the attitude of the Liberal Federation towards the Federal Constitution:

"The statement made by Lord Stanley, the Under-Secretary of State for India, in the House of Commons on Monday last, to the effect that the National Liberal Federation of India has adopted a resolution similar to the resolution passed by the Hindu Mahasabha urging expedition in the introduction of the Federation is incorrect and misleading.

"At successive sessions of the Liberal Federation, resolutions have been passed condemning the retrograde features of the Federal Constitution and, at its last sessions at Calcutta in December 1937, it reiterated the considered opinion of the Liberal Party that "the Constitution embodied in the Government of India Act of 1935, is extremely unsatisfactory and altogether unacceptable. It is not merely utterly inadequate but it is retrograde in many respects and includes features obnoxious to Indian nationalist opinion".

"While holding this view about the merits of the Federation Scheme, the Liberal Federation has expressed the opinion that the Constitution has to be utilised to the best advantage of the people for the amelioration of their social and economic condition and for accelerating the pace to Dominion Status. It is incorrect and misleading to attribute to the Liberal Party that they have actually urged the expedition of the introduction of the Federal Constitution, despite its numerous obnoxious features".—United Press.

Sanderson Explains Why He Resigns

LONDON, March 8.

FOLLOWING A SIMILAR STEP BY LORD ARNOLD, THE BLIND PEER LORD SANDERSON IS RESIGNING FROM THE LABOUR PARTY ON THE GROUND THAT ITS FOREIGN POLICY INVOLVES HATRED OF OTHER POWERS AND THAT IT IS PREPARED TO GO TO WAR ON BEHALF OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY AND THEREFORE, HE WOULD REGARD ITS ATTAINMENT OF OFFICE AS A MENACE TO PEACE.—Reuter's Special.

Explosion In Calcutta Post Office

Parcel Sent From Bombay Found To Contain Small Pistol

CALCUTTA, March 8.

There was regular stampede and great commotion in the inland parcel department of the General Post Office this morning, following a loud explosion as a sequel to a parcel being dropped on the ground from the hand of a postal sorter.

The parcel in question, which was found to contain a small pistol and some explosives, was originally sent from Bombay to a fictitious addressee at Ranchi where no such person could be traced.

Accordingly it was being redirected to the sender at Bombay via Calcutta G. P. O.

None was injured as the result to the explosion. The C. I. D. police are making enquiries.—United Press.

GANDHI SEVA SANGH

Brisk Preparations And Facilities For Meeting At Delang

CUTTACK, March 8.

Brisk preparations are afoot for the holding of the annual session of the Gandhi Seva Sangh at Delang, a few miles from Puri, in the last week of March. Many all-India leaders have agreed to attend the function. Mahatma Gandhi is expected to arrive at the place shortly.

A Village Industries and Khadi Exhibition is being organised, and both the Government of Orissa and the Orissa States are co-operating. The anniversary of the Utkal Hindi Pracharak Sabha will also be held on this occasion.

The site chosen for the holding of the meeting is picturesque and with a little expense the visitors will be able to see Puri, Konarak and Bhubaneswar, where there are temples well-known for their architectural beauty.

FACILITIES FOR VISITORS.

The office of the Sangh will be opened from March 10. A temporary post and telegraph office will be at work during the session. The Railway authorities have announced concessions and the trains will halt at the site of the meeting near Delang.

The Committee, which includes Mr. Gopabandhu Chowdhury, Acharya Harihara Das, Mr. Nandakishore Das and Srimati Rama Devi, is busy collecting funds. The Government, it is understood, have contributed Rs. 1,000.

The erection of temporary sheds is in progress and when completed will accommodate about 3,000 people. The Government and the local board are freely co-operating with the Seva Sangh in the arrangements and many wells have been sunk to provide drinking water. Temporary roads are also being made.—A. P.

Subhas At Wardha

Discusses Bengal's Problems With Mahatmaji

WARDHAGANJ, March, 8.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, arrived here to-day from Nagpur and drove straight to Shegaon with Mr. Mahadev Desai, Secretary to Mahatma Gandhi.

He discussed with Gandhiji the Bengal question.

While returning from Mahatmaji's hut, the Congress President visited the local Mahila Ashram and inspected the drill class and demonstration of Bharata Mata Garba given by its inmates. He also addressed the Navabharata Vidyalaya students, who are working under Mrs. Aryanayakam in manual training. He expressed his hope that the students will have better future prospects in such a national institution.

After this, Mr. Bose drove to Nagpur.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj leaves tomorrow for Ranchi by the Calcutta Mail, while Mr Subhas Bose will be leaving for Calcutta.—United Press.

HURRICANE HAVOC IN ASSAM

Many Lives Lost & Several Houses Levelled To Ground

DIBRUGARH (Assam), March 8.

Several lives are feared to have been lost and many people injured in a hurricane which passed over Tipling in Mauza Tingkhong, 45 miles from Dibrugarh yesterday.

Many houses have been levelled down and many trees have been uprooted. Further details are lacking.

The Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police and the Civil Surgeon with a batch of medical students have left for the scene of disaster.—A. P.

Sastri Pleads For Villagers

Urges Formation Of Missionary Service And Permanent Remission Of Land Tax

Sir MAHOMED USMAN CHAMPIONS FEDERATION

MADRAS, March 8.

A plea for the formation of a village Missionary Service to improve the lot of villagers, and for making permanent the remission of land-tax was made by the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri in the Madras Legislative Council to-day when the general discussion was resumed.

Referring to Prohibition, he said that the success of the scheme in Salem, which was beyond expectation, had fully justified its extension to other districts. Nevertheless he was glad that the Government were proceeding with the introduction of prohibition with due caution.

IMPROVE LOT OF LOW-PAID SERVANTS.

One urgent matter to which the Government should pay attention was improving the lot of the low-paid village officials such as policemen, who were frequently scarcely able to support themselves and their families.

As regards the Wardha scheme, Mr. Sastri said that moderation was called for, and like Hindi it should be tried only as an experimental measure.

Mr. Sastri, before concluding his speech told the President that he was not feeling particularly well, and asked his permission to speak sitting down which was given.

Sir K. V. Reddi objected to extending Prohibition to two more districts, remarking that he did not admit the efficiency of the working of the Prohibition act in Salem. He added that the District Collector's report regarding its success was exaggerated. He also objected to the compulsory introduction of Hindi in certain schools.

PLEA FOR FEDERATION

If the spirit of accommodation that existed in the recent crisis prevailed on both sides, he had no doubt that there would be no difficulty in establishing Federation in India, said Sir Mahomed Usman, Leader of the Opposition, speaking in the course of general discussion on the budget. He appealed to the Congress to work Federation and obtain Dominion Status for India. The speaker refuted the allegation that the Salem Collector's report on the working of Prohibition was exaggerated.

Mrs. Hensman, (Nominated) pleaded for a provision of woman probationary officers in the City and other places, and woman police to help women workers to prevent traffic in women.

Mr. Ranganathan, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, complained that provision for education was inadequate, and added that there was no provision for adult education.—A. P.

BUDGET DISCUSSIONS IN BIHAR ASSEMBLY

PATNA, March 8

In the Bihar Assembly there was general approval of the budget, which was presented on Saturday last.

Members who spoke during the general discussion to-day dwelt mainly on the need of extending agricultural facilities to cultivators and improving agriculture and generally supported the scheme of Prohibition.—A. P.

In Parliament

Move To Ban Indian Mats

Knox Raises Bogey Of 'British Industry In Danger Of Extinction"

LONDON, March 8.

In the House of Commons, replying Sir Alfred Knox who asked for legislation prohibiting the import of Indian mats and matting with a view to preventing the extinction of the British coir mat and matting industry, Mr. Euan Wallace said that he was aware that there had been an increase of imports from India and the matter was borne in mind in the Anglo-Indian trade talks. Government were not prepared to introduce legislation.—Reuter.

INDIA AND BURMA DRAFT ORDERS

LONDON, March 8.

The House of Lords approved without discussion the Draft Orders relating to India and Burma explained by Earl Winterton in the House of Commons on Feb. 24.

Marquess of Zetland said that the Orders and the amended Orders already passed by Parliament were, generally speaking, on comparatively small matters which experience had shown to be required.—Reuter.

UNPUBLISHED DECISION OF GOVT.

Important Ruling In Madras Council

MADRAS, March 8.

On a point of order raised by the Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, the Hon. Mr. U. Rama Rao, President, gave a ruling, in the Madras Legislative Council to-day during general discussion on the budget, that the ex-members of Government who happened to be members of the House, whether they be of the interim Ministry or the previous ones, were not entitled to refer in their speeches to the decisions arrived at during the tenure of their office, by Government, which had not been published as Government orders for any reason.

The occasion for the ruling arose when Sir K. V. Reddi, the interim Chief Minister, in the course of his speech referred to the scheme drafted by the interim Ministry in June last in respect of the remission of revenue, but not published as a Government order for some reasons.—United Press.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Cashier (should attend office routine too). Pay 35/75. Applicant with cash Deposit Rs. 300/500 preferred. Mention qualifications, nationality—Box No. 9942, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Immediately. A Branch Secretary for the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Ltd., Madras, which offers permanent disability benefit and accident insurance benefit up to Rs. 25,000 without payment of any extra premiums and has also declared the highest bonuses of Rs. 18 and Rs. 16 in the very first valuation, for its Bombay Office having organising capacity. Only experienced men need apply in person between the 9th and 12th instant to Mr. M. N. Basavarajiah 4th floor, Coronation Building, Gunbow St., Fort, Bombay. (9930)

Wanted capable and experienced man for supervising a running building material business in Bombay with best academical accomplishments. Apply Box No. 9914, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a trained and experienced Midwife for a Maternity Home. Apply with testimonials stating minimum pay acceptable to The Secretary, Vaishya Sudharak Mandal, Kotah, (Rajputana). (9874)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let at Opera Tram Terminus in Bellevue 4 and 5 Room Flats suitable for Doctors and residence and corner shops suitable for Hotels or motor spare parts. Apply within or 'Phone 28994. (9946)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

At Juhu Plots huts and Bungalow for season or on lease up to 3 years. Electricity, waterpipe, telephone available Apply Post Box No. 2157, 'Phone, 26990. (9945)

Andheri, Ghodbunder Road. one minute's walk from station, up to date two-storied bungalow, two drawing rooms, dining room, four bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, servants' quarters, garden. detached eight-roomed cottage. Apply Amersey and Sons, Ballard Estate. (9912)

74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

Mahableshwar—To Let Bungalows and Cottages. Furniture, Crockery etc on Hire. Apply H. O. Abdool Rehman, House Agents, Mahableshwar. (9935)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9943 "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Castor Oil—Colourless, scientifically purified—Bulk supplies from ten gallons upwards: Attractive prices for trade: Tropical Supplies Co., Bombay, 19. (9944)

Rejuvenation Confidential Treatment, safe guaranteed permanent cure, get young while there is still time. Plans free. Write Bose Homjee Hall, 88, Mazagaon Road, Bombay. (9919)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Need for efficient Shorthand-typists is acute: Consult Premier School of Shorthand and Typewriting, 267, Hornby Road. Complete course: Shorthand: Rs. 15. Typewriting Rs. 7. (9931)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Require secondhand steel rails. delivery immediate, with lowest quotations, for:—24 lb., 30 lb. with fittings in trackmiles 41-1/4 FF 28ft., 30 ft. good quality 500 tons, 50 FF 30ft. good quality 300 tons, 60 FF 30ft. and above good quality 250 tons, 75 FF 30ft. and above good quality 250 tons. Sections intermediary (40 to 90) 300 tons. Write, with full details, to Box No. 9937, C/o The "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

The Lakshmi Insurance Company, Ltd., (whose Bombay Building was recently opened by Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose) invites applications from respectable persons and businessmen of standing for representation at Goa, Rajkot, Belgaum, Aurangabad, Jalna and Khandesh. Apply: Branch Manager, Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay. (9933)

Wanted at once Divisional Chief Agents for an established and progressive Life Insurance Company in confirmity with the New Insurance Bill. Pay Rs. 50-5-150 with T. A. and Office. Only those capable of appointing agents should apply in confidence Box No. 9727 "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay. Preference will be given to unemployed workers.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned Ardeshir Chichgar and Jean Theop carrying on business of publicity under the name and style of Protos, Publicity Agents, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from 7th March, 1938. The said Jean Theop will continue to carry on the said business under the same style and name.

ARDESHIR J. CHICHGAR.
JEAN THEOP

(9938)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Press cuttings and sweepings. Price per copy Re. 1. Closing date 29th March 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted. (8097)

NOTICE.

Re: ACCOUNTS OF THE 4TH ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S GATHERING, Bombay: These will be closed on 14th March, 1938. Persons or firms having any claims for payment should submit them before that date, C/o "Gulistan", Khar—Bombay. After 14th March 1938, no such claims will be entertained.

M. J. PARMAR,
General Secretary. (9939)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of Cloth Merchant, carried on by me under the name and style of Tribhovandas Jagjivan at Navi Galli shops No. 4-5 Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, has been sold by me on 1st February, 1938, (i.e. Mah Sud first Samvat Year 1994) to Mr. Nagji Motichand who will be responsible in relation to all business done under such name from and after the said date. I have ceased to have any interest in the said firm of Tribhovandas Jagjivan from the said date and all persons or firms dealing with the said firm of Tribhovandas Jagjivan from and after such date will do so on account and risk of the said Nagji Motichand and I shall not be responsible for the same.

Dated this 21st day of February 1938.

TRIBHOVANDAS JAGJIVAN. (8093)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1042 of 1937.

NANUBHAI NARANJI DESAI. ..... Plaintiff.

v/s.

TAIYABBHAI ABDEALLI BOMBAYWALLA. .. Defendant.

To,
TAIYABBHAI ABDEALLI BOMBAYWALLA,
The Defendant abovenamed.

Sir,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed a suit against you in the High Court of Bombay, to recover from you a sum of Rs. 5,130, interest and costs. The hearing of the said suit is fixed as a Short Cause on the 23rd day of March, 1938. If you fail to appear in person or by an attorney in Court on the above date an ex parte Decree will be passed against you.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1938.

MOHILE PAREKH and MANECKLAL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. (8100)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 3,000 BALES AND LOOSE COTTON (BENGAL, KHANDESH, BERAR, ETC.).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 9th March, 1938, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at Old Jamshed Mills, vacant ground, opposite the Dawn Mills, Fergusson Road, Parel, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton damaged by fire and or water salved from the fire that lately occurred in the Cotton Godown of the Dawn Mills.

The above will be sold in the different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales.

D. MISTRY & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, Gramophone, Carpet, Kelvinator, Radio, Chesterfields, Steel safe, glassware, crockery, platedware, etc. To-morrow Thursday at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at "Marble Hall" Wodehouse Road, near old station on view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

Approved by Congress President & Ministers
MINERVA MOVIETONE'S
'MeethaZahar'
Starring
SOHRAB MODI and NASEEM
ALSO:—Bombay Talkies' news reel of Subhas Babu's arrival in Bombay.
Daily: 5, 8, 11 P.M.
MINERVA
Talkies Lamington Road.

TO-MORROW ZENANA SHOW 1-30 p. m.
New Theatres Story of an Artist's soul:
"MUKTI"
Daily: 5, 8, 10-45 P.M.
LAMINGTON

TO-DAY: Ladies Show 1-30 p. m.
22ND WEEK
Daily: 5, 8, 10-30 P.M.
"THE
UNEXPECTED"
HINDI .... "Duniya-na-mane?"
PRABHAT'S Social success
Directed by V. SHANTARAM.
KRISHNA
Talkies .... Charni Rd.

The Spectacular Event of 1938!
JAYASHREE FILMS'
"NAND KUMAR"
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
TO-DAY Zenana Show: 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL
Cinema, Girgaum.

GOD'S Commission Agents!
SEE THEM IN
"KANHOPATRA"
SHALINI'S MUSICAL DRAMA
Directed by: Bhai G. Pendharkar.
Starring:
LEELA
Londhe, Kolhatkar, Dinker.
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
MAJESTIC
CINEMA Girgaum

FROM NEXT SAT 12TH MARCH
Bombay Talkies'
"JEEVAN PRABHAT"
Starring Devika Rani
at PLAZA

प्रभात चित्र
PRABHAT
Remember
It's PRABHAT!
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
BASED ON THE LIFE OF SHRI KRISHNA
Starring
SHANTA APTE,
RAM MARATHEY,
Master Parashram
Coming Soon
to your
Favourite Theatre

STILL ONE INCH? YES! "Sant Namdeo" is every INCH a sweet picture! It's Minerva's Marathi Musical, coming to CENTRAL on Saturday.

TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.
ZENANA SHOW
of
CHANDRARAO MORE
India's Greatest Historical
Daily at 5-15, 8, & 10-45 P.M.

Next FRIDAY From 11th March
SOUL-STIRRING TALE
of a valiant who fought his way to freedom.....
IMPERIAL FILM CO.'S
roaring romance of a young hero
VASANT BENGALI
Starring
HUSNA BANU, YESHWANT DAVE
Abdul, Gulam Rasool, etc.
Directed by:
MR. ASPI
NEXT FRIDAY AT
THE GLOBE
Talkies: Sandhurst Rd.

THE BROADWAY
Kingsway—Khodadad Circle.
Daily 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
See Anthony Hope's
most marvellous romance on the screen
PRISONER OF ZENDA
Starring:
RONALD COLMAN
in double role
MADELEINE CARROLL
with
Douglas Fair Banks (Jnr.)

JAPANESE EXCHANGE CONTROL HITS INDIAN COTTON TRADE

Mr. Dow Explains Developments

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

The following Statement by Mr. H. Dow Commerce Secretary to the Government of India was laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly on March 3:—

In January last year under the exchange control law, the quantum of imports of raw cotton into Japan was fixed on the basis of the average of the preceding three years.

Of the quantity so determined, importers were allotted quotas equivalent roughly to the average of their imports during the same period. In accordance with this allotment importers applied to the Japanese Finance Department for exchange permit indicating in the application the month of shipment and the month of settlement of the Exchange. After scrutiny of the application, the Finance Department issued the exchange permit.

This system was in force up to the end of May 1937 when it broke down on account of general unsatisfactory working. Early in June the issue of exchange permits was suspended. Sales of cotton, however, continued as it was anticipated that exchange control will be discontinued on or after July 31.

UNDISPOSED OF PERMITS

Applications for exchange permits for all these transactions were sent up as usual, but were kept pending in the Finance Department. Anticipations as regards removal of exchange control were not fulfilled. On the contrary, the measures hitherto in force were further strengthened early in July. Applications for permits pending in the Finance Department were however left undisposed of. The cotton covered by the undisposed of permits is described as "cotton under the old contracts of 1937."

The issue of exchange permits remained suspended up to October 1937 when an announcement was made that exchange permits would be issued for 50 million for the months of October, November and December. Out of this amount 1/3 was directed to be utilised towards the liquidation of old contracts of 1937.

Actually only 40 million was sanctioned last month. In the settlement of old contracts, no difficulty was experienced up to the middle of January, as contract rates were accepted and shipment before issue of exchange permit was not insisted on.

TERMS TO INDIAN EXPORTERS

In the beginning of January, a new body called the Cotton Imports Control Association (Menka Yunyu Tosei Kyokai) was formed. It is composed of eight members, four drawn from the Cotton Spinners Association (Boseki Rengokai) and four from the Cotton Merchants Union (Nippon Menka Dogyokai).

The Cotton Imports Control Association offered certain terms to the Cotton Merchants Union for settlement of old contracts about the middle of last month and these were communicated to Agents for Indian exporters in Osaka for compliance.

The latter objected strongly to the terms offered on the following grounds:—

1. that the exchange permit would be issued for only a part of the quantity covered by the contract.

2. that the exchange permit would allow payment only at current market rates which were 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. below contract prices.

3. that shipment was required to be made before receipt of the exchange permit.

4. that no guarantee was given though payment in Yen was promised, as to when the difference between current market rates and contract prices will be allowed to be remitted.

BOGEY OF FUNDS TRANSFER.

Negotiations in regard to the settlement of the question were opened with the Cotton Control Association. The latter alleged that the terms offered were dictated by the Finance authorities in Tokyo, and could not be altered without their approval. A deputation from the Indian Cotton exporters accompanied by two representatives of the Cotton Control Association thereupon proceeded to Tokyo and interviewed the officials in charge of exchange control in the Finance Department on Tuesday, January 25. The latter explained that their decision was based on the fact that they were not satisfied as to the bonafides of the contracts and apprehended that higher prices may be used as a device for transference of funds to India in contravention of the exchange control law.

When the implications of the offer were fully explained to them, they agreed that the Indian shippers may not ship before issue of the exchange permit and even then may ship not the entire quantity shown in the permit, but only so much as would be covered by the value shown in the permit if calculations were made according to contract prices.

A simple example would perhaps make this clearer. If the market rate is Y40 per picul and the contract price was Y50 per picul, the permit would actually show, say, 100 piculs for Y4000. Calculated at the rate of Y50 per picul Y4000 gives only 80 piculs. It would be open to the Indian shippers in this case to ship not 100 piculs but only 80 piculs. The officials also agreed to examine the evidence proving bonafides of the contract, and in the event of their being satisfied to issue exchange permit for the difference between market rates and contracts prices so as to facilitate shipment of the cotton withheld under the original permit.

All the points raised by the Indian exporters were thus settled to their satisfaction and the deputationists returned to Osaka on Wednesday, January 26, satisfied with the result of the interview. Their only fear was that the Japanese Finance Department might reject as inadequate such evidence as they were able to produce.

BANK'S OBJECTION.

The Bank of Japan objected to the settlement made by the Finance Department on the ground that if a lesser quantity was shipped, they had nothing to show that the exchange control law was not being infringed. They promised, however, to refer their difficulties to the Finance Department.

On 31st January last the Indian exporters were informed by their buyers that in disregard of the directions of the Finance Department, the Cotton Spinners Association had decided that cotton in settlement of the old contracts must be shipped immediately without the exchange permit.

This was totally unexpected, as it was believed that the trade associations would abide by the decision of the Finance Department. The difficulties in the way of compliance were the following:

(1) the foreign banks refused to finance export transactions with Japan, unless they were covered by exchange permits. Shipment, therefore, could only be arranged if the shipper himself were able to raise sufficient money for the purpose.

A number of Indian shippers have had their funds tied up in Japan lately and were not financially in a position to dispense with bank assistance.

(2) the Japanese banks operating in India, it was reported, had agreed to furnish accommodation to the Japanese exporters consisting principally of

(1) Toyo Menka Kabushi Kaisha
(2) Gosho Kabushi Kaisha
(3) Nippon Menka Kabushi Co.
(4) Nisho Co., Ltd.,

The Japanese exporters were thus in a position of advantage. They had less difficulty in arranging for shipments in fulfilment of their old contracts, and were in a position to appropriate the allotment given to Indian exporters. The Indian exporters had refused to sell cotton since the 18th January when the dispute arose, and some of the business had undoubtedly been transferred to them.

(3) the Indian exporter, if he had to ship before issue of permit, was not in a position to calculate exactly the number of bales he should ship so as to cover the permit amount and no more.

SHORTAGE OF COTTON IN JAPAN

On the 1st February, the Indian Trade Commissioner met the President of the Cotton Spinners Association, along with two representatives of the Indian exporters on Tuesday, afternoon and was informed that the position of the Japanese Cotton mills on account of the shortage of raw cotton was so desperate that they had no alternative but to apply pressure on their suppliers and to insist on the shipment of cotton before the issue of permit.

The President regretted his inability to help the Indian shipper and intimated that if cotton under the old contracts was not immediately shipped by Indian exporters, they would buy elsewhere and the fulfilment of the contract would be postponed for at least another six months.

The Indian representatives assured the President of their willingness to oblige as far as possible, but requested that he should arrange with the Japanese banks to give them the same accommodation as was being given to the Japanese customers. The President could not accept this suggestion, but ultimately agreed that if the Indian exporters would prepare a statement to show how much they could ship without outside assistance and if this quantity was found to be a substantial proportion of the total he would conside it for the balance shipment could be postponed till the permits were issued.

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Around The Courts

Bombay, Tuesday.

Herbert Keenam (62) residing at Working Men's Hostel, Ripon Road, suddenly collapsed while walking, yesterday. A police constable ran to his help but he died on the spot

"Murder" Drama Sequel

Poibavdi, Parel, was the scene of an amazing "Murder" drama early this morning.

The "murderers" were to be two men of the C. I. D. engaged by five persons to "finish off" a relative because he had, it is stated, ill-treated his wife for the last five months.

The five persons, it is alleged, were seen waiting this morning at the junction of Poibavdi to witness the consummation of the plot hatched by them when the man, engaged for the purpose, was expected to pull out a revolver and shoot the tailor

The man did appear at the appointed time and place, and he had a lieutenant with him. The five interested spectators, it is said were on the tiptoe of expectation. Everything was in readiness.

It was about 7-30 a.m and the tailor was wending his way along Poibavdi, unaware of the plot. The man engaged to do the job was walking about, in an attitude of "come one and come all" occasionally putting his hands in the pockets as if to make sure of his revolver. His lieutenant was, it is stated, moving about like a desperate gangster. Suddenly, something of a miracle happened. The five interested spectators, who were watching every movement of the "hired" man and his lieutenant, found themselves in the hands of the police. They were under arrest.

The formidable-looking lieutenant of the hired man was a police constable in disguise. The man, who was hired to do the job, was a 'plain' man, a clerk to boot

These amazing revelations were made to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate when the five persons arrested on charges of conspiracy to murder and abetment were placed on a remand application.

The names of the accused are:—John Gilbert D'Costa, Walter Michael, Jason D'Mello, Ismail Mahomed and Angelo D'Costa

The Magistrate directed all the accused to be remanded to police custody till March 22.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, having gone on leave for two days, the remand applications in respect of gambling cases usually being placed before the Girgaum Court were taken up at the Mazagaon Court, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, to-day. They will be taken up at the same Court on Wednesday also. Several card gamblers all youngmen were sentenced at the Girgaum Court on Monday afternoon.

Four more accused, who were arrested at the time, were given the benefit of the doubt and were acquitted. They were residents at the place and pleaded that they were asleep at the time of the raid.

Fine Reduced

Mr. Mansukhlal D. Kothari, who was fined Rs. 2,00,000 by the Customs authorities in Bombay made an appeal to the Board of Revenue, Central Government, New Delhi and the decision has just been given reducing the fine to Rs. 1,00,000.

Mr. Kothari is said to have been advised to make further representation in the matter.

Magistrate Awards Deterrent Sentence

"I have no sympathy with editors who, without realising their responsibilities, attack the private character of persons,", remarked the Chief Presidency Magistrate in sentencing Husseinalli Abdulla, editor of "Gulzare Hakimi", to two months' simple imprisonment on a charge of defamation.

The complainant, Ahmedbhai Saheb, an "amil" of the Mullaji Saheb of Dohad, charged the accused with defamation in respect of an article published in his magazine dated 18th December, 1935.

Kashinath Hari was arrested last night on charges of disorderly behaviour and assaulting a public servant while discharging his duties.

He was ordered to be remanded into police custody till the 15th instant at the Mazagaon Court, to-day.

INVESTORS' BUREAU CASE

Accused Put In Defence Statement Pleading "Not Guilty"

The penultimate stage in what is known as the Investors' Bureau Advisory Case was reached yesterday afternoon when the accused Max Davidson and Gerald Mitchell, put in defence statements pleading not guilty, when the hearing of the case was resumed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Accused Mitchell, in his written statement stated that the Bureau was started in May 1936, with three partners, namely Ryder, Davidson and himself, Ryder had a 50 per cent. share in the business, the balance being shared by himself and Davidson. Within a few months the Bureau had on its roll nearly 500 clients doing regular business and during the first 11 months, scripts of the value of Rs. 23,00,000 were delivered to the clients. By April 1937, the volume of business increased considerably and the Bureau enjoyed the confidence of the investing public.

Accused further stated that due to disagreement with the senior partner, the latter was induced to retire from the business and he was paid Rs. 71,184 on retirement. Actually Ryder's retirement cost the Bureau about one lakh of rupees. The payment of this amount, accused stated, seriously depleted the funds of the Bureau.

Accused continuing stated that there was a crisis in the Share Bazar in April and May 1937, which seriously handicapped the business of the Bureau due to losses. The brokers also insisted for taking immediate delivery of all the outstanding purchases and demanded Rs. 3,00,000. The Bureau found it impossible to get the amount at such short notice. As the Bureau could not meet this demand, the brokers claimed to retain about Rs. 50,000 as additional margin money. This attitude of the brokers, accused stated added to their embarrassments. The most important factor which brought about a crisis in the affairs of the Bureau was the discontinuance of credit facilities by the banks. A combination of these factors made the financial position of the Bureau very critical.

The accused's explanation about their trip to Trivandrum, which did not materialise was that they suddenly decided to go to England to get financial backing. Their departure to England was kept a secret as it was feared that a financial crisis might be precipitated if the departure was known. They were determined to do everything possible to avert a ruin. It was not his intention to abscond as suggested by the prosecution. In that case, he would not have left large amounts and valuable securities lying to their credit in banks.

Max Davidson, in his statement agreed with all the statements made by Mitchell except with regard to the withdrawal of three amounts totalling Rs. 73,000.

The case stands adjourned.

SECOND SALE Week

SPECIALLY SELECTED BARGAINS from SALE OFFERS TO CLEAR — HALF PRICE —

HOUSEHOLD LINENS
MOTOR CUSHIONS
TRAVELLING RUGS
PLUSH RUGS
PLUSH MOTOR RUGS

—AT SPECIAL PRICES—
ATTACHE CASES
SUIT CASES
FITTED CASES
BLOUSE CASES
DOCUMENT AND DISPATCH CASES
LEATHER WALLETS
CASH PURSES
KEY HOLDERS
COLLAR BOXES
SHAVING MIRRORS
LUNCH CASES
LUNCH AND TEA CASE
GLASSWARE
RACE CARD CASES

Asquith & Lord Limited
Esplanade Road BOMBAY.

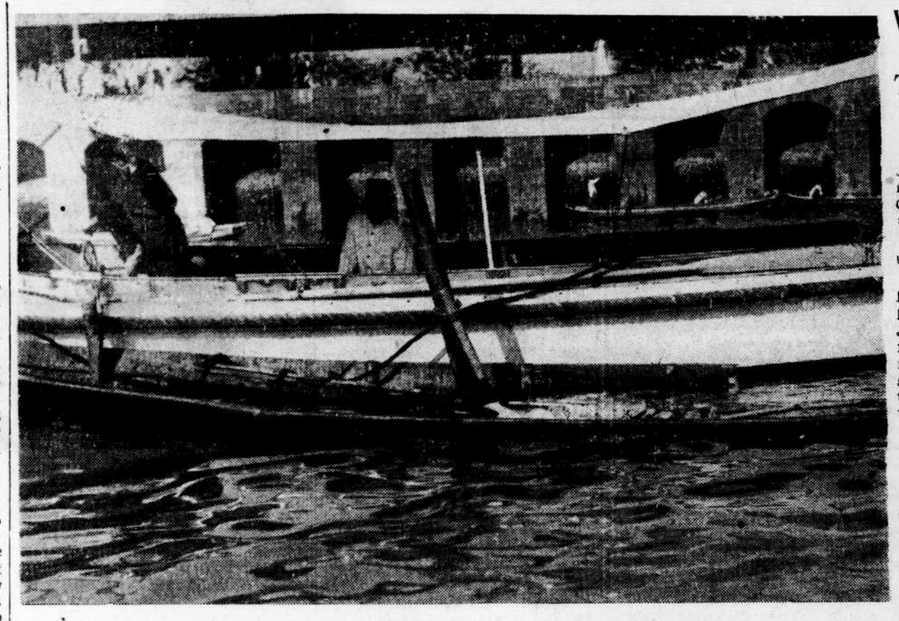
DEFIANCE OF BAN IN MANSA STATE

Four More Arrests

AHMEDABAD March 8.

Four more arrests have been made in Mansa State according to reports received here. The arrests were made for alleged defiance of the ban against processions and meetings

It is reported that about 4,000 men and women are pledged to court jail by defying the ban.—A. P.



THE DAMAGED FISHING BOAT BEING TOWED AWAY FROM "BRITTANIA" BY A POLICE LAUNCH.

Importance Of National Art

Gerrard's Appreciation Of Young Artists' Winter Exhibition

(From A Correspondent)

"There are certain abstract, elemental shapes, and forms which have their own particular significance. Speaking generally, pattern—a carefully considered felt and realized, pattern—is the fundamental foundation of any and every work of Art, be it executed in Indian, Western, Oriental or any other style so far discovered or discovered—to—be." So spoke Mr. Charles R. Gerrard, the Director of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, while commenting upon the exhibits displayed in "The Winter Exhibition" organised by the Association of Young Artists.

"The Exhibition is successful to a surprising extent, surprising indeed considering the relatively recent organisation of the Association, and particularly with its "Ajanta Room" which is very much so the Ajanta Room, wherein are displayed the various works executed by some members of the Association, while on a visit to Ajanta and Ellora. The sketches exhibited though they satisfactorily portray the feeling of Ajanta frescoes, the sculptures of Elora, the grace of Ajanta line or rather the "Indian line," are significant in yet another respect, in that they have also characterized the sincerity of Artists and the uplifting feeling that this invaluable heritage of Indian Art excited in the visiting members of the Society, thus going a long way, if not all the way to prove that this Society has indeed for its motto "Art for Arts Sake," as its one and only guiding light. . . . . Result of unaided effort the sketches were commendable for it is "Better to try alone independently and end up in a mess, rather than have a guiding master behind you every step of the way and produce a successful composition". . . .

OUTSTANDING EXHIBITS.

"The Indian Wall" was the next to come under his criticism, and once again the works were found, in general, to be of a high standard, the outstanding among them, being "The Poet of Silence," by Mr. R. R. Dass, with its feeling and delicacy of its line and "The Indian Home Life," by Miss N. P. Sethna, with its simplicity in colouring and composition; "Kathakali Dance" with its movement and effective colouring, the interesting arrangement of its forms.

IN OIL SECTION.

Criticising, appreciating and thus instructing, Mr. Gerrard passed on to the Oil Section. Majid's "Fountain" was considered by him to be highly interesting for its composition, colouring and textures; Mr. D. G. Bhojwani's "A Gujarati Girl," for its characteristic "Indianism" in colour and feeling; Mr. K. N. Mondgill's "Morning Tea" a still life—a work in altogether a different style for its softness of feeling, richness of colour, and the solidity of its arrangement. Mr. Hakim's "Fountain," Mr. Goswami's "Tiller's Toil," and Mr. Sanghis' "Still Life," were also mentioned. Mr. P. T. Reddy's "A Scene from Nasik" was very much appreciated by all, and was finally purchased by Mrs. D. Gerrard.

IDEAL FOR ARTISTS.

More or less in continuation of Mr. Gerrard's criticism, Mr. M. R. Achrekar, the Deputy Director of Sir J. J. School of Art; gave an inspiring speech, encouraging the members of the Association to realize the importance of their own national Art, to study its own peculiar inimitable characteristics, and ever to work for its progress absorbing wherever possible and necessary, the teachings of the Art of other nations, keeping, however, their own style, always and forever, Indian.

"Britannia's" Captain Dies On Way Near Marseilles: Collision With Fishing Boat In Bombay Harbour

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A collision occurred in Bombay harbour between a fishing boat and s.s. "Britannia" of the Anchor Line yesterday which fortunately did not result in any fatality except that "Britannia" was late by one hour in berthing in the docks.

It appears that when s.s. "Britannia" was about nine miles off Bombay, she collided with a fishing boat with a crew of three men. It was about 4-30 a.m., when the collision occurred and the fishing boat along with the crew were thrown over board. Captain J. Duncan of "Britannia" immediately lowered the life boat and rescued the crew as well as the fishing boat which was hoisted over the deck of "Britannia".

Kashinath Krishna, the owner of the fishing boat stated that before the collision occurred, he and his crew shouted but the "Britannia" struck the boat and damaged her. They jumped and clung to the boat as she drifted. They were rescued later by the men of "Britannia" and brought in the Bombay harbour safely.

The "Britannia" had another ill-luck on her journey in losing Captain W. B Rome, who commanded her.

Captain Rome died on the way and Captain J Duncan had to travel over land to take command of the ship at Marseilles.

Bombay Hockey Championship

LUSITANIANS EXTENDED BY BOMBAY GYMKHANA

Tuesday's match, in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship, which was played the first string of the Lusitanians and the Bombay Gymkhana 'A', provided interesting hockey and a feature of the match was the hard-hitting and hit-and-run tactics of the Gymkhana players. These tactics worked fairly well at least in the first half and the Lusitanians, a fancied side in the tourney, was thoroughly extended. The 'Lusis' scored two goals in the second half and moved into the quarter final round where they meet the St. Xavier's College.

Summerhayes and Brown, in the Gymkhana defence, stood head and shoulders above others and played a great part in keeping the Lusitanians throughout in difficulties.

N. Rodrigues, the 'Lusis' pivot, was outstanding. He spoon-fed his forwards and at the same time fell back to defend. Rodrigues carries a good 'hockey brain'.

E. D'Souza, the leader of the winners' attack, also did his job fairly well in so far as he distributed the passes correctly.

THE GAME.

The play opened at a brisk pace with the Lusitanians gaining the upper hand immediately after the bully-off. They kept pressing their opponents for the first fifteen minutes. During this period a couple of scoring chances came their way but their forwards seemed to be off colour and failed to utilise them.

A pretty movement took the Gymkhana attack-line away and Dowson, their inside-right, who was put in possession of the ball in the ring, shot wide.

OCCASIONAL BREAKAWAYS

Except for occasional breakaways by the Gym. forwards, the Lusitanians had a better share of the exchanges. On one occasion Speirs, the Gymkhana's right-wing, after a clever bit of work on his flank, sent in a timely centre. Dowson, in attempting to reach the ball, fell down and a good opportunity was wasted.

At half-time the score was love-all.

Up and down play was the order on resumption with the rival teams taking 'tries' at either end.

Greer gave a through pass to Speirs who took the ball running and after beating the opposing left back, sent in well-timed pass, which went begging, his colleagues, in the attack-line, failing to keep pace with him.

Immediately after the 'Lusis' raided the Gymkhana goal and Caplen was tested on two occasions.

'LUSIS' SCORE.

Midway through this half the Lusitanians went ahead when Almeida, their inside-left, gave a finishing touch to a combined move beating the Gymkhana goalkeeper with a tricky placing, (1-0).

Following this F. Fernandes put his side one more up when he cleverly accepted a pass by Almeida, (2-0).

The Gymkhana players were not discouraged by this and kept on trying; once they got very near scoring when Pereira, in the 'Lusis' goal, saved from Walsh.

The winners' defence held out till the end to win by 2 goals.

The result:—

Lusitanians 'A' ..... 2 Goals.
Bombay Gymkhana 'A' nil.

The Teams were:—

LUSITANIANS 'A':—V. Pereira; Carvalho and Dias; N. Fernandes, N. Rodrigues and J. Pinto; M. Fernandes, F. Fernandes, E. D'Souza, R. Almeida and F. Rozario.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA 'A':—Caplen; Brown and Munro; Greer, Summerhayes and Russell; Speirs, Dowson, Georgiadi, Walsh and Bloss.

Umpires:—Otto Ernst and John Pinto.

To-day's Matches

4-15 p. m. Christ Church and Barnes Old Boys vs. St. Mary's Old Boys.

5-30 p. m., Cheshire Regiment vs. Armed Police.

WIDE SUPPORT FOR JOSHI'S RENT BILL

Tenants' Meetings At Dadar & Worli

A public meeting of the tenants of Dadar was held on Saturday in Dhuru Hall to support Mr. S. C. Joshi's Rent Restrictions Bill with Mr. R. K. Vaidya in the chair.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

This meeting of the Tenants of Dadar and its vicinity wholeheartedly supports Mr. S. C. Joshi's Rent Restrictions Bill and requests Government and all members of the Legislature to support the Bill in the interest of the lower and the middle class tenants.

AT WORLI

Another tenants meeting was held at Worli at 9 p.m., on the same day in the Jamboree Maidan under the Chairmanship of Mr. R. K. Vaidya. After a brief introductory speech from the Chair Mr. S. R. Deshpande and Mr. Tajudin Ajmere proposed and seconded a resolution similar to the one passed at Dadar.

EROS

At 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY IS THE LAST DAY TO SEE

The Comedy Hit of the Year!

LAUGH! SCREAM!! YELL" until your sides ache at the antics of the merriest bunch of mad cap mirth makers!

From THURSDAY

The Management proudly present a magnificent Picture

"JERICHO"

featuring

PAUL ROBSON
&
PRINCESS KOURA

Go to Jericho for adventure, spectacle, romance—

Book your seat To-day
Popular Prices.

TO-DAY AT 1-30 p. m.
SPECIAL SHOW FOR
LADIES
ALL CLASSES NINE ANNAS
New Theatres
VIDYAPATI
THE ROXY
Usual Shows: 5-15, 8, 10-45.

THE GREAT MARATHI HISTORICAL PICTURE
FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
is now running
at
PLAZA—Dadar
Daily at:—5, 7-45 & 10-30 P.M.

"Being Given to Understand . . ."

★

For the love of living and a living with love, they combed the world for jobs.

★

They rang the bell at every door —the jolliest job-hunters you have ever seen!

★

And in the end they got too good permanent posts: the jolly jobs of joyous lovers!

SABITADEVI
whom Love sent through a series of jobs!

Sagar's
SUPREME TRIUMPH

MOTILAL
whom jobs sent through a series of love-exploits!

'300 Days and After'

REALISM with ROMANCE

Directed by: SARVOTTAM BADAMI

MUSICAL but MODERN!

From SAT. Next

West-End

TALKIES, LAMINGTON ROAD.

Selections For To-day's Races

Juhu Plate Looks A Good Thing For Assault-at-Arms

BY "SENEX"

Fields are of moderate size for to-day's Race meeting. Another winning turn for Assault-at-Arms is indicated and I make him my choice in the Juhu Plate.

2-45 p.m. The Maiden Plate (Div. I).—Distance 7 Furlongs.

JIRNAS	1
AL RABI	2
SA'AD TAHA	3

3-15 p.m. The Arabian Plate (Div. I).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

TAJ AL FARAT	1
LAYIQ PASHA	2
TAJ LEBANON	3

3-45 p.m. The Maiden Plate (Div. II).—Distance 7 Furlongs.

GAZAL	1
NEW LUCK	3
TAJ MIJLAT	3

4-15 p.m. The Arabian Plate (Div. II).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

GHAZALAN	1
KING OF DIAMONDS	2
ZAIN UL MULUK	3

4-45 p.m. The Ballard Plate—Distance 6 Furlongs.

MISS LENA	1
TIPPU SULTAN	2
IRON SIDE	3

5-15 p.m. The Elephanta Plate—Distance 1-1/4 Miles.

BEAUTIFUL GIRL	1
WAIT-A-BIT	2
COME UP	3

5-45 p.m. The Juhu Plate—Distance 1 Mile.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS	1
BERESFELL	2
KNIGHT JILL	3

6-15 p.m. The Mahaluxmi Plate—Distance 1 Mile.

ORIENT	1
CHERRY BIN	2
SAIF ANTAR	3

Double: GAZAL and BEAUTIFUL GIRL.

Treble: MISS LENA, ASSAULT-AT-ARMS and Orient.

Wednesday's Races At Mahaluxmi

Final Selections And Order Of Running For Charity Meeting

The following are the horses left in for the Charity Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Wednesday, March 9:—

First Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE MAIDEN PLATE. Division I. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second Rs 400; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1937, direct from the country of foaling and which have not won since landing. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4 lbs

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys.

Barki Beg 8-13; Al Hujaz 8-13; Saad Taha 8-13; Al Rabi 8-13; Ya'arub Pasha 8-13; Golden Ticket 8-7; Nadir 8-7; Sadoni 8-7; Ishad Pasha 8-7; Jirnas 8-7; Saif al Nusser 8-7; Baktavar 8-3.

* *

Second Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. Division I. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2.000 or over. 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over. 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4 lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys.

Mulzoom 8-10; Anant 8-10; Layiq Pasha 8-10; Nassar Allah 8-10; Taj al Farat 8-8; Al Hyderi 8-8; Double Height 8-4; Mahi 8-3; Moon Bay 8-2; Hamrin Beg 8-2; Blue Blood 8-2; My Luck 8-0; Taj Lebanon 7-11; Hampstead 7-11.

* *

Third Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE MAIDEN PLATE. Division II. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1937, direct from the country of foaling and which have not won since landing. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4 lbs.

Zain al Furat 8-13; Gazal 8-13; Taj Mijlat 8-13; Nayib al Iraq 8-13; Al Hudhud 8-7; New Luck 8-7; Al Faiz 8-7; Kabadon Jamil 8-7; Azmir 8-7; Kashmir 8-7; Saidan 8-7.

* *

Fourth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. Division II. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs

Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs; of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Watchmaker II 9-8; Salim al Iraq 8-10; Hyder Beg 8-10; Saad Nazam 8-8; Ghuzuwan Pasha 8-8; Mujbil 8-5; Ghazalan 8-0; Samavi 8-0; King of Diamonds 8-5; Hilal al Nusser 8-5; Haifan 8-4; Nayib al Iraq 8-2; Najaiman Dhabbi 8-2; Zain ul Mulk 8-0.

* *

Fifth Race:4-45 p.m.

THE BALLARD PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV other than those in Starred Class.

Free step 9-7; Tippu Sultan 9-0; Premier 8-0; Philopena 7-9; Prince Shivaji 8-12; Fashion 8-7; Miss Lena 8-2; Behzad 7-9; Miss O. K. 7-4; Ironside 7-7; Anand 7-7.

* *

Sixth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE. Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Wild Cherry 9-0; Come Up 8-12; Wait-a-Bit 8-11; Muscadet 8-9; Beautiful Girl 8-9; Don Tancredo 8-7; Si La 8-6; Zorawar 7-12; Little Broncho 7-7; Vigilant 7-3.

* *

Seventh Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE JUHU PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,250, Second Rs. 600 Third, Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Assault-at-Arms 9-4; Lingo 9-0; Kingsbury 8-12; Rigoletta 8-12; Thermometer 8-11; Barnegat 7-7; Lord Chancellor 8-10; Knight Jill 8-8; Some Cover 8-0; Beresfell 7-7; Lord Byron 7-12; Mary Jane 7-5.

* *

Eighth Race: 6-1L p.m.

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Shogat Aziz 9-0; Tohalla 9-0; Ajwad 9-0; Nur Jehan 8-12; Gold Mine 7-11; Orient 8-9; Ali Baba 8-8; Cherry Bin 8-6; Lookman 8-4; Saif Antar 8-3; Hakim Pasha 8-0; Gay Life 7-13; Majid Pasha 7-13; Muhaisin 7-7.

The most stubborn irritation yields quickly to the soothing effects of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It breaks up congestion, banishes soreness, helps heal inflamed tissue. Safe, pleasant, economical. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always in your home.

K-16

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres. 886 kc.s.

A.M.

8-0 AIR Orchestra. 8-10 Anath Nath Bose. 8-30 Shantilata Banerjee. 8-45 Sawai Gandharv. 9-10 News in English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Laxmibai of Baroda. 10-0 B. S. Rawat. 10-15 Shantilata Banerjee.

P.M.

12-30 Light classical and popular music. 1-30 Light music.

TRANSMISSION III.

5-0 Shantilata Banerjee. 5-15 Sawai Gandharv. 5-45 Laxmibai. 6-10 Anath Nath Bose. 6-30 "Lottery-ka-Ticket", play in Hindustani. 6-45 Shantilata Banerjee. 7-0 For villagers only. 8-0 Current events. 8-15 Laxmibai. 8-40 Gwalior ka Moharram. 9-0 Sawai Gandharv. News, weather 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Richard Crooks. 10-0 Highways and byways of life. Talk by Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya. 10-15 Iolanthe. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.

31.3 metres 9,575 kc|s.

Programmes as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III.

60 metres, 4,905 kc|s.

P.M.

5-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I. 7-0 Laxmibai. 7-20 Anath Nath Bose. 7-45 Shantilata Banerjee. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Anath Nath Bose. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 "Akhbar-ka-Namanigar". 10-35 Laxmibai. 10-55 News.

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc|s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc|s. for Transmission I and II and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc|s. for transmission III.

A.M.

7-30 Recorded programme. 11-30 Shridhar. Bilawal on violin. 11-40 Tarabai of Gadag. Khayal, thumri and pad.

P.M.

12-10 Lakshmanrao Chavan. Todi on been. 12-25 Lahanu Nagpure Jeevanpuri, Bhajan. 12-50 Lakshmanrao Chavan. Bhairvin on been. 1-0 Market rates, announcements. 1-5 Recorded programme. 5-30 Better-half hour. 6-0 Lahanu Nagpure. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Literacy in India. Talk in Marathi by M. V. Donde. 7-45 Tarabai of Gadag. Khayal: Puria; Thumri: Pilu. 8-15 P. S. Mahadev Bhagwathar: Violin. 8-30 Commercial news. 8-45 Tarabai. 9-0 News. (Hindustani). 9-15 P. S. Mahadev Bhagwathar. 9-30 News. 9-45 Diary of Babu Mirchilal. Talk by Harper Collins. 10-0 Mellow and Rich with their Swing Boys. 10-15 Hazel David: Soprano. 10-27 Richard Crooks: Tenor. 10-30 Radio Salon Orchestra.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc|s and 40.1 m., 6,109 kc|s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

P.M.

12-36 Ilsa Loritta, and Orchestra. 1-36 Recorded programme. 2-6 Great women of India. Gandhari. Talk in Bengali by Indira Debi. 2-21 Purvarag. 5-6 For countryside. 5-36 Biresh Ukil. 5-51 Jantri Sangha. 6-1 Abbasuddin. 6-26 Jantri Sangha. 6-36 Dhumpan-Nisedh or No Smoking Please! 7-51 Credit and marketing. Talk in Bengali by H. K. Sanyal. 8-6 News, weather, (Bengali). 8-21 Moharram programme. Tahtul-Lafz. Hadis. Nauha. Elegy. 9-1 Commercial news, weather report. 9-6 News. 9-21 Odd numbers. 9-36 Corridors of time: The Steppe and Sown. Talk by W. C. Wordsworth. 9-51 Orchestral interlude. 10-1 Colonel engages his daughter'. 10-21 Something to Laugh.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s

P.M.

6-45 Khabare Atare. 7-45 Aye and Nay: Should women choose their husbands?. Debate in Hindustani. M. M. Kalim: Yes. Prof. Inayatullah: No. 8-0 Programme for women. 8-15 Readings from "Gudri men Lal'. 8-25 Hazrat Aisha. Talk in Hindustani by Begam Aslam. 8-35 Khana Dari. Talk in Hindustani by Asghari Begam. 8-45 Tarbiat ya Taalim. Talk in Hindustani. By Mrs. Asghari Quraishi. 8-55 Readings from "Seerat-i-Nabvi". By Maulana Shibli. 9-0 Nursery Schools. 9-10 Readings from "Asmati Dastarkhwan". News. weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc|s.

P.M.

6-0 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 6-30 For countryside. 7-0 Manohar Kapoor. 7-23 Munna Khan. 7-30 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 7-50 Manohar Kapoor. 8-0 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 8-15 My first voyage, Talk in Hindustani by Fatima Begam. 8-30 Manohar Kapoor. 8-45 Programme of instrumental music. News, weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Good Earth: Sanjose Scale. Talk by Khan A. Rehman. 10-0 Manohar Kapoor. 10-10 Poetry in making. By M. D. Taseer. 10-35 Vatsalabai Kumthekar.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m.). GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.83m.). GSO (to 8-30 p.m. 15.18 Mc|s (19.76m.). GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m.) GSD 11.75 Mc|s (25.53m.).

P.M.

7-25 Opening. 7-30 B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra. 8-15 Old man. 8-30 Palace of varieties. 9-30 News. 9-50 Pianoforte recital. 10-10 World Affairs. Talk by the Sir Malcolm Robertson.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Draw For Preliminary Rounds

The following is the draw for the preliminary rounds in the Aga Khan Hockey tournament, which is due to commence at the Bombay Gymkhana ground from Thursday March 17.

The tourney, this year, has attracted 43 entries, which includes a large number of strong outstation combinations.

THE DRAW.

1ST ROUND.

H. V. M. Sports Club v. Cheshires Regiment.

Parsi Cyclists v. Cathedral and John Convent Old Boys.

Bombay Gymkhana 'A' v. 'Times of India.'

Bombay Telephone Company v. St. Xavier's College.

Bhimraj Sports Club v. B. E. S. T.

Cathedral School v. Bombay Contingent A. F. I.

Cosmopolitan Hockey Club v. University of Bombay.

B. R. A. Sports Club v. Bombay Gymkhana 'B'.

2ND ROUND.

Christ Church & Barnes Ex-Students v. Bombay Port Trust.

Manchester Mills S. C. v. Y. M. C. A. Bombay.

Bombay City F. C. v. Young Sports.

Lusitanians 'B' v. Khatau Sports Club

IRAN, IRAQ & BASRA

Reuter's Report Contradicted

Mr. Tahsin Kadry Royal Iraqi Consul-General in the course of a statement says: A Reuter's message appearing on March 8 in a local paper that the Chamber of Deputies, by a large majority, approved of the treaty providing for half the Shat-el-Arab district being ceded to Iran, while Basra becomes the common port of both countries was absolutely false and incorrect. Shat-el-Arab, says the Consul-General is only a river the length of which is about 200 miles and according to the Iran-Iraq treaty, Iraq Government permitted the Iran Government free navigation in a limited area of about 3 square miles opposite to Obedan. But Shat-el-Arab was to remain completely under Iraq Government, Basra, he said has nothing to do with treaty conditions and it can never become a common port of both the countries as stated in the report.

For Reform Of School Boards

At a conference of Presidents of Local Authorities and Chairmen of School Boards held in the Local Self-Government Institute's Office, Bombay, on Sunday, under the presidentship of Mr. B. P. Thakore, Chairman, School Board, Ahmedabad Municipality. The following resolutions were passed:

(1) This meeting of the Chairmen of School Boards and Presidents of Local Authorities is of opinion that any change that may be introduced in the working of the School Boards should in no way be contrary to the spirit of democracy. By removing the objectionable element from the constitution of the School Boards and fixing some educational qualification for the members of the School Boards much of the present evil will be removed. If the power of appointing the Administrative Officers and other responsible officers of the School Boards is to be entrusted to a Committee this meeting is of opinion that the Committee should consist of people's representatives with one or two educational experts if necessary.

(2) Resolved that a Committee be appointed to consider the Bill when it is published and submit necessary representation to the Authorities.

THE PROBLEM OF THE WEAKLINGS

Can easily be Solved in:

MARCH

WHICH OFFERS AT HALF PRICE

CONSTITUTIONAL TONICS SEX TONICS BODY BUILDERS.

DATTA MAKARDHWAJ VATI NO. 5:—It preserves youth and removes debility in old age. Strengthens all the vital organs and rejuvenates. Price 3 pills Re. 1.

KIRAN JAWANI:—A general tonic to impart vigour to the whole body and make it healthy. Price 100 pills Rs. 4, 24 pills Re. 1.

AKSIR NO. 15:—The Makardhwaj well-known in Ayurveda. It is unique as a tonic picks up a collapsing person. It brings youthful energy and brilliance to the withered body. Price Rs. 50 per tola, special quality Rs. 100 per tola.

AKSIR NO. 11:—Specific for heart and brain. Stimulates a sinking heart. Price for 64 pills Rs. 10, 4 pills As. 10.

AKSIR NO. 16:—Rebuilds the body emaciated by urinary defects. Specific for heart and brain. Price Rs. 4 for 32 pills, Re. 1 for 8 pills.

AKSIR NO. 31:—(Chandraprabha Vati.) An Ayurvedic preparation. A remedy for all urinary diseases, passing of phosphates, urates albumen, etc. Price Re. 1 for 32 pills, sample As. 4.

AKSIR NO. 33:—(Yograj Guggal) Prepared according to Ayurveda. A unique cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, etc., and a general tonic for the body. Price Rs. 4 for 64 pills, sample As. 8, 1st quality Rs. 3 for 32 pills.

AKSIR NO. 1:—Aphrodisiac and tonic for Impotency. Also beneficial for neuralgic disorders. Price 64 pills Rs. 4, 8 pills As. 8.

AKSIR NO. 10:—A tonic for impotence. Price for 64 pills Rs. 2. Special qualiay with Kasturi is super-efficacious. Invigorates the body. Price for 64 pills is Rs. 4, sample As. 8.

AKSIR NO. 20:—A good tonic, imparts energy and builds the constitution. Preserves youth upto old age. Price for 32 pills Rs. 2, 1st quality 32 pills Rs. 6, 8 pills Rs. 1-8-0.

AKSIR NO. 50:—A good elixir for rich folk. King of Aphrodisiacs, a specific cure for sexual debility. Price 30 pills Rs. 14, 8 pills Rs. 4.

AKSIR NO. 71:—Infuses vigour and energy into the system. Price 4 drams Rs. 4, 2 drams Rs. 2.

DATTA MAKARDHWAJ VATI NO. 3:—A general tonic, aphrodisiac and retentive as well. Price for 16 pills Rs. 8, 4 pills Rs. 2.

TILA NO. 14:—Infuses new life in withered tissues. Price Rs. 6 per phial, Rs. 3 for half phial.

DEVA HALWA:—Makes up all the deficiencies of the systems. A general bodybuilder for young and old alike. Price Rs. 6 per seer, Rs. 1-8-0 for 20 tolas.

KIRAN JAWANI:—A general tonic, Makes the body healthy and youthful. Price for 100 pills Rs. 4, 24 pills Re. 1.

AKSIR NO. 39.+The bodybuilder especially for brain workers. Imparts nourishment to body and brain. Price Rs. 2 for 20 tolas, sample As. 8.

AKSIR NO. 15:—Makardhwaj Rasayan Invigorates the body and inspires energy and vitality. Price Rs. 50 per tola. Special quality Rs. 100 per tola.

MEDALA:—A specific cure for the lean and thin but free from disease. Makes the body strong and stout. Price for ½ seer is Rs. 4, half a pao Re. 1.

AKSIR NO 26:—Gold Bhasma. A standard medicine to impart brilliance and put energy, youth and health into the system. Price Rs. 40 per tola, 1st quality Rs. 80 per tola.

AKSIR NO. 48:—Builds up the body, produces blood and removes seminal disorders. Price Rs. 4 for 20 tolas, Re. 1 for 5 tolas.

A UNIQUE DEVICE.

By depositing some money in the month of March you can avail of this concession throughout the year, while ordering medicines or having them prescribed for you and your family, from time to time, until the deposit exhausts.

WRITE FOR THE:—

FREE BOOKLET

"MANHOOD LOST AND REGAINED"

AND

THE BIG CATALOGUE OF MEDICINES TO—

POSTAL & TELEGRAPHIK ADDRESS AMRITDHARA Lahore

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Road. Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

P. S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

Contractor's Porters On Strike

(From A Correspondent.)

NANDGAON, March 6.

About 26 porters belonging to the Coal Contractor of G. I. P. Railway have struck their work from the 1st inst. The contractors' attempt to carry out the work by outsiders recruited from Pachora, Chalisgaon, etc. is not so successful. Trouble is reported to have arisen out of an incident which occurred on the 1st inst. viz. the contractor's man it is alleged beat two workmen for some paltry faults. All the 26 porters immediately left their work as a protest against the treatment meted out to their comrades.

Mr. V. V. Phatak, Secretary of the G. I. P. Rly. Contractors, and Licensed coolies' Union is helping the strikers with the co-operation of the local Congress workers.

Hakimji School Day At Bordi

(From A Correspondent)

BORDI, (By Mail).

Mr. M. N. Desai Topiwalla of Bombay presided over the annual day function of the Gokhale Education Society's S. P. Hakimji High School at Bordi, held on Sunday last. He also distributed prizes and trophies awarded to individual pupils and groups for efficiency in studies, physical training and other side-activities.

Messrs S. R. Tendulkar, Principal, M. P. Sabnis and Dr. H. V. Save addressed the pupils.

FANS IN THIRD CLASS COACHES

Provision In N. S. Ry

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail)

The first of the railway coaches fitted with fans have been placed in service, and that all new and rebodied third-class carriages on the Nizam's State Railway, it is understood, will in future be provided with fans. It is interesting to note that the fans will not hurt one's fingers when it becomes necessary for one to manipulate the fan.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Sad 8, 1994
Muslim: Moharrum 6, 1357
Parsi: Meher 5, 1307
Hightide: 4-17 17-53
Lowtide: 10-45 23-53
Sunrise: 6h 53m
Sunset: 6h 47m
Municipal Standing Committee, 5-10 p.m

Thursday, March 10.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S S Strathaird with mails from London of February 24, due at 4 p.m.

Friday, March 11.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

MANDVI DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Managing Committee of Mandvi ('B' Ward) District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at its office premises.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A question and answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building opposite Flora Fountain.

WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

The Principal and Staff of Wilson College will be 'At Home' to the members of the Association and other past students of the College on Saturday, the 12th instant at 5-30 p.m. at Wilson College. All past students are cordially invited.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer Clan Mackinlay arrived in London on the 5th afternoon.

Clan Line steamer Clan Monroe arrived at the Suez on the evening of Sunday, March 6.

The O S K steamer 'Himalaya Maru' left Colombo on March 6 and is due to arrive in Bombay on March 10.

DNYAN—PRASARAK MANDALI

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at 'Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall' in the New Building of the 'K. R. Cama Oriental Institute', Apollo Street, Fort, by Dr. R. A. Davar, on "Children's Diseases, their causes, prevention and cure." The lecture will be illustrated by the lantern.

HOLI ATHLETIC SPORTS

Under the auspices of the Friends' Circle (Chikalwady) the Athletic Sports will be held on Wednesday, March 16. The competitors residing in the locality should send in their entries on or before Friday, March 11. The preliminary heats will be taken on the 13th March at 2 p.m. in the compound of Dattatraya Buildings.

MANSA TALUKA RESIDENTS MEET IN BOMBAY

A public meeting of the residents of Mansa Taluka in Bombay will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Hira Baug (C. P. Tank Road) to protest against the alleged firing and arrests made on the farmers of Mansa Taluka last month.

Sjt. Bhadrakumar Yagnik will preside and Sjt. Balwantrai Mehta, Secretary, Indian States People's Conference, Sjt. Shamaldas L. Gandhi, and other Rajasthani workers will speak.

RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, and Mr. K. Natarajan will be the principal speakers at the public celebration of the birthday anniversary of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna at the Ramakrishna Math, Khar, on Sunday next from 5-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. The programme includes also a concert by Prof. Deodhar of the School of Indian Music, recitations and 'Bhajan.' Feeding of the poor will take place on the same day from 10 to 1 p.m. On Monday (March 14) at 8 p.m. there will be a dramatic performance in Hindi of "Vir Abhimanyu" and on Tuesday (March 15) there will be a 'Kirtan' in Marathi at 8 p.m.

B. P. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Mr. & Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON'S

Aerial Epic over Africa.

"BABOONA"

Unbelievable Thrills in the Savage heart of the African Jungle!

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Baboona". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"It Can't Last Forever" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"A Woman Alone" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m
LAMINGTON—"Mukti" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Meetha Zahar" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Parnell" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Thin Ice" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Swarajya Seemevar" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Love Under Fire" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. "Heidi" Daily at 4 p.m. show only.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Man-Proof" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPPORT TO JOSHI'S BILL

(From A Correspondent)

The tenants of the Daghar Chawl, Moreland Road, Bombay, met on Saturday night in a crowded meeting in order to voice their demand for the reduction of rent and to support the Rent Bill of Mr. Joshi and to demand Adult Franchise, under the presidentship of Mr. Parulekar M.L.A. Messrs. J. Bukhari, Karandbiker, Deshmukh, Rokde and others spoke.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT THE CAPITOL

The management of the Capitol are reviving the Fox Picture 'Baboona'—saga of marling Jungle from to-day (Wednesday) for three days. In the picture you will see the Johnsons—Martin and Osa—conquer the jungles, the unexplored lands, the unknown people from the air. Touring the fastnesses of Africa in their two planes "The Spirit of Africa" and "Osa's Ark" they look down into an inferno of unexplored lands, unbelievable and fantastic to civilized eyes. In every sense 'Baboona' is extraordinary. There will be 3 shows daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Straits Settlements and all Mails for Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 and 4 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 10th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Strathaird' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 10th instant.

Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for British East Africa, Tanganika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all Mails for Portuguese East Africa, Seychelles and Laurenzo Marques per s s. 'Karanja' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel Mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 15-3-1938.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 16-3-1938.

Packet mails (i.e other than letters and postcards) for Mauritius, and all letter Mails for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 16-3-1938 for despatch by the above steamer.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS UNDER D. L. Bs.

Madras Govt. Communique

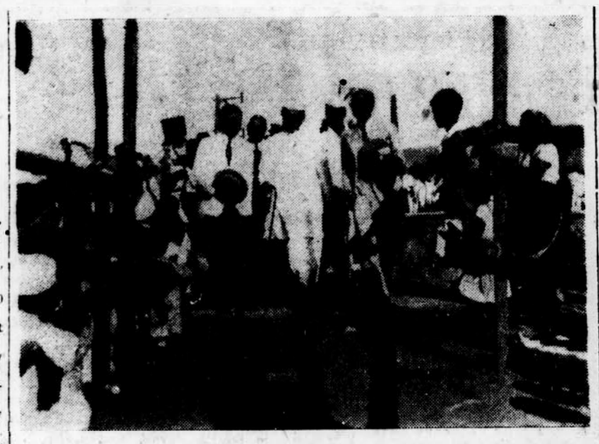
MADRAS, (By Mail).

The following Press Communique has been issued by the Ministry of Public Information, Madras:—

From the reports appearing in the newspapers and from communications received by Government it is observed that there is some misunderstanding as to the policy of Government in regard to the closure of secondary schools under District Boards. The Government wish to make it clear that there is no justification for any undue apprehensions. It was brought to the notice of Government that there were certain secondary schools which on account of their poor strength and consequent small income from fees involved District Boards in large and unjustifiable expenditure.

The Director of Public Instruction was accordingly asked to examine the necessity for the continuance of each such school in consultation with the District Board concerned. The Director's report is still awaited.

In making a final decision in the matter the Government will give due weight to the opinion of District Boards and of the public and all relevant considerations will be taken into account, including the financial justification for running secondary schools in areas where only very few boys take advantage of them. But it is not the intention of Government to curtail unduly existing educational facilities where there is reasonable justification of some kind for maintaining them.



MR. B. G. KHER (CENTRE) SNAPPED WITH MR. RANADIVE, (LEFT), AND OTHERS ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO THANA.

"COW SLAUGHTER MUST BE STOPPED"

Bombay Move To Form All India Association To Implement Resolution

At a public meeting held at Chowpatty on Tuesday, it was resolved to request the authorities concerned to stop the slaughter of cows at Muttra and Vrijbhumi (in U. P. Province), as those were the holy places of the Hindus and that any such slaughter would go a long way in wounding their feelings.

By a second resolution, the meeting decided to form an association of Indians of five crores to take necessary and proper steps to stop such slaughter.

Raja Bahadur Mukandalal Piti presiding over the meeting observed that Hindus should be prepared to take steps to stop such inhuman slaughter, even at the cost of their lives.

The first resolution was moved by Mr. Gordhandas Morarji and seconded by Mr. Shivram Sevak.

Moving the second resolution, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta remarked that it was not a question appertaining to an individual or to a section of the people but to the 350 million inhabitants of India. It was a sad fact indeed to say that more than 80 per cent. of the people were not getting sufficient quantity of milk in this country.

The Bombay Municipality, he observed, had made matters worse by restrictive orders to maintain cows as domestic animals on the ground that the proper sanitary arrangements would not be made by those people who kept cows. But on the other hand, the Municipality was permitting milch-cattle stables to be maintained and those stables had made themselves conspicuous by their dirt and filth. The result was that there was a scarcity of pure milk in the city and even people with a religious bent of mind, throwing their tenets to the winds, were flooding the market with vegetable ghee.

Another calamity that had overtaken India was the child mortality. 600 children out of every 1,000 met with premature deaths and the reason partly lay in the inadequate supply of milk.

Mr. Vallabhdas Chaturbhuj Shivji seconded the resolution.

After some more speeches, the meeting came to a close.

"STOP CINEMA SHOWS AFTER MIDNIGHT"

Corporator's Move "In Interest Of Public Health"

The Municipal Corporation finished their arrears of work on Tuesday thus relieving the Mayor of the burden which was hanging for the last three months.

The House on Tuesday agreed to the following resolutions of Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh.

"That the Commissioner be requested to consider the desirability of installing radio music at the Chowpatty sea sands for the benefit of the public visiting the place.

That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the nuisance caused to the public in general by several cinema theatres and other theatres in the City conducting their cinema shows every day beyond 12 midnight and he be requested to recommend the Commissioner of Police to take measures to stop the cinema shows after that hour in the interest of the health and peace of mind of the residents of the City living in the vicinity of such theatres.

CHRIST CHURCH ROAD.

At the request of the Chaplain, Christ Church, the Corporation agreed to name the road from Clare Road to Parel Road as "Christ Church Road." This road is situated in close proximity to Christ Church and the surrounding locality is inhabited by Christians.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

RE. ONE DAMAGES FOR WRONGFUL DISTRESS

Compromise In Suit Against Municipality

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the suit filed by Mulji Sicka and others claiming from the Bombay Municipality damages of Rs. one lakh in respect of alleged wrongful distress of their motor car and another sum of Rs. 50,000 for wrongful severance of water connections by the Municipality.

It appeared that in January, 1934 the plaintiffs took possession of certain properties which were mortgaged to them for a loan of Rs. 6,35,000, because the mortgagor had committed a default in payment of the interest. Thereafter the Municipal authorities demanded from the plaintiffs payment of arrears of taxes which had been due for three years prior to their entering possession. As the plaintiffs refused to pay the amount, the Municipal authorities on March 3, 1934, distrained a motor-car belonging to the plaintiffs while it was parked on a public road. This was done under a warrant issued by the Municipality. The plaintiffs were informed that the car would be sold, if they failed to pay Rs. 6,430 which was the amount of the taxes.

The plaintiffs then filed the present suit, contending that the wrongful act of the Municipality had subjected them to public humiliation and disgrace.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

The defendants stated that they were justified in doing what they did.

When the suit came on for hearing, the defendants' counsel admitted that the proceedings taken against the plaintiffs were wrong. He further intimated that the suit was now settled and under the terms of the settlement, the defendants had agreed to pay to the plaintiffs Rs. 4,500 for the value of the car and costs of the suit.

As regards the damages, any amount that would have to be paid would have to be paid by a public body. The plaintiffs, therefore, were content with nominal damages of one rupee.

His lordship recorded the settlement.

HINDI CLASSES IN CITY

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The following Centres have started in the first week of March the free Hindi Classes after the last examinations:—

GANDHI SEVA SENA, Adenwala Mansion, Choupati: Week days (afternoon time) and Sunday (8-15 to 10-30 a.m.)

HIND HAHILA SAMAJ, New Bhatvadi, Girgaon: Week days (3 to 4 p.m.)

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, classes at Girgaon, Parel and Dadar: Week days (afternoon time).

BHAGINI SAMAJ, Sandhurst Road: Week days (1 to 2 p.m.)

BLAVATSKY LODGE, French Bridge, Choupati: Sundays, (morning time).

CITY HIGH SCHOOL, near Thakoredwar Tram Junction: Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday (6-30 to 7-30 p.m.)

CONGRESS HOUSE, Girgaon: Week days (6-30 to 7-30 p.m.

AUDYOGIC SCHOOL, Kelevadi, Girgaon: Week days.

FORT THE KABIBAI HIGH SCHOOL, Holi Chakala, Bori Bunder: Sunday (morning).

G WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE, opp. Dadar Station: Week days, 5 to 6 p.m.

NAPPOO HALL, Matunga, G. I. P.: Week days, 8-45 to 9-45 p.m.

TILAK MANDIR, Ville Parle: Week days, 8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

Particulars can be had at the Sabha Office, Adenwala Mansion, near Wilson College, Choupatty.

GHATKOPAR TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Smti Kamla Bahen Shanghvi (President), Sjt. Mohanlal Maganlal Parekh (Secretary), Sjt. Narbheram Morarji (Treasurer), Sjt Keshavlal Mulchand Pujara (Member) and Sjt. Prahlad Keshavlal Patel (Member) have been elected to the Executive Committee of the Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Ghodbunder Road, on Monday night had very nearly taken toll of seven more lives, but providence diverted the incidents.

Some time at midnight, the surrounding residents of Khar, were disturbed by the squeaking of brakes and loud reports, that sounded like explosions. Crowds awoke startled and ran, towards the place from where the sound came and in a few minutes some hundreds had collected, one curious to know the cause of such disturbance. On this highway boxes lay scattered about, a small tourer with broken doors and badly battered was lying across, the road. On the road side was an injured man who was lying in an unconscious state and a little ahead was a motor lorry loaded with empty boxes, the rope support for these boxes being broken.

A doctor was quickly summoned and the injured man after an examination was removed to the hospital where he lay in unconscious state right up till Tuesday morning. The accident was caused by the collision of the lorry and the car

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

At the same moment, news came of another accident on the same road near the Santa Cruz Church.

Crowds ran to the spot and helped to set a new Sedan which had turned turtle back on its wheels. Here too the occupants of the car, three young men were miraculously saved and the car too was not badly damaged and was able to drive away.

This accident from the story of the youths it is learnt was caused by the dazzling head lamps of an oncoming car, which made the driver of the Sedan swerve left to avoid a collision and crash into the fencing of the Church. The said car drove away undetected.

Ghodbunder Road has been the venue of many such accidents—alcohol or reckless driving on this highway has been the cause. Police have tried their best to clear this blot from this road but their efforts have had very little effect.

The motoring public seem to pay very little heed after they leave the Bombay limits and the D. S. P. would do well to start his experiment of a speed limit for this road.

SUIT AGAINST NEW KAISER-I-HIND MILLS CO.

Limitation Point In Claim For Rectification Of Share Register

The suit filed by Jethabhai Naranji and others against the New Kaiser-I-Hind Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd., came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

The plaintiffs asked for an order against the Company to rectify the share-register so as to enter their names as the holders of five shares.

The shares were originally in the name of Goverdhandas and Jetha Mulji. Subsequently, Jetha Mulji, by forging the signature of Goverdhandas, had transferred the shares to himself and his brother Padamsi Mulji. In 1919 Goverdhandas discovered the forgery but he took no steps to have his name restored in the register of the Company.

In 1925 as a result of a suit the Court ordered Jetha Mulji and Padamsi Mulji to transfer the shares to the plaintiffs, which was done. Thereafter the plaintiffs requested the Company to have their own names registered as shareholders and on the refusal of the Company they filed the suit.

LIMITATION PERIOD.

Mr. Justice Kania who heard the suit observed that when Goverdhandas discovered the forgery if the matter was brought to court, it would have been within the period of limitation. But as it was, on account of the lapse of time since the forgery, the suit was barred by limitation. The suit was therefore dismissed.

The plaintiffs appealed.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, in disposing of the appeal, observed that in their view the cause of action arose when the Company refused the plaintiffs' application to register the shares in their names and to issue to them the share certificates. The suit was filed within one year of the Company's refusal, and, therefore, it was within the period of limitation. If Goverdhandas had filed a suit for rectification of the register, the cause of action for him would be the forgery of his signature by Jetha Mulji. But for the plaintiffs, the cause of action arose when the Company refused to rectify the register. The period of limitation should, therefore, be considered to have begun with such refusal.

In the result their Lordships allowed the appeal with costs.

Raza Ali To Speak At C. J. Hall

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Thursday, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Sir Raza Ali, recently Agent-General for India in South Africa, will speak on the position of "Indians Abroad, particularly in South Africa.

The Mayor of Bombay will preside.

Tea Party To Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

To meet Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Mr. Mahomed Taher, Proprietor of Soho House, gave a tea-party on Saturday at his house at Bandra. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Drs. Rajab Ali Patel, Tirodkar and Mr. Jinabhai Desai, Dr. Bazbu Rahman, Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Mr. Turkhad and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

BOMBAY'S NEW C. P. M.

Khandalawala To Succeed Dastur

The following notifications have been made in the Bombay Government Gazette:—

Mr. V. V. Gadgil is to officiate as Deputy Director of Agriculture, South Central Division, vice Mr. B. S. Patel, pending further orders.

The Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, to hold charge of the Gurcharan Officer, Thana, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. F. X. Saldanha retired, pending further orders.

Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay is to be Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, vice Sir Hormazdyar P. Dastur, retiring with effect from the 20th March 1938.

Mr. A. S. Chavan, Senior Assistant in the Political and Services Department, to act as Manager, Development Department Chawls, vice Mr. R. Y. Bendre reverted to the post of the Head Clerk in the office of the Collector of Bombay.

Messrs. Roy William Fitzmaurice Butterfield, William Rupert Maunder and Wilfred Temple Aldous are to be Justices of the Peace within the limits of the Town of Bombay.

Kohinoor Mills Co.'s Progress

The 43rd General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Kohinoor Mills Company Ltd. was held on Tuesday evening at the Registered office of the Company, Fort, Bombay when Frederic F. Stileman presided.

Having gone through Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1937, the Chairman dilated on some points in connection with the working of the company during the past financial year very satisfactory progress was made to keep the Mill as modern as possible and out of a capital expenditure of Rs. 12½ lakhs, sanctioned, a sum of Rs. 7,56,700/- has been spent on a new machinery and buildings and advised the progress must necessarily be sure and steady.

He then explained the term 'fixed' to distinguish it against the cotton bought on call and not "fixed". Out of the rupee amount of cotton shown Rs. 13,77,071-7-10 of the latter, the value of the "unfixed" cotton at market rate was Rs. 2,34,182-1-0. During the year cotton to the value of Rs. 2,10,652-9-3 was sold. The cotton disposed was at rates higher than those existing to-day. He concluded by confining the Report of the Directors together with the Audited Statement of Account up to 31st December 1937.

KHALSA COLLEGE

Congress President's Message

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Congress has sent the following:

"Khalsa College Bombay is a great national institution, established by Akali Nationalists and financed by the Gurdwara Committee Nankana Sahib. Its object is to break the provincial and communal barriers and evolve a national ideology and culture.

Under the inspiration of the ten Gurus the Akalis have made heroic sacrifices for the national struggle. I wish the College a great success, and hope that all patriotic citizens will give it their full support and sympathy."

Sir Currimbhoy's Speech

In the report of the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House) proceedings appearing in our Tuesday's issue, it was inadvertently stated that Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim said that Government should insist on making Hindi the "Lingua Franca" What he actually said was that Government should 'not' insist on Hindi and not as reported.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1938

SHAMELESS TACTICS

Blatant and outrageous perversions of democratic principles are, of course, as the very breath to British Imperialism. It must achieve its object, however odious, by means however reprehensible. British Imperialism has set its heart on foisting a definitely unwanted scheme of Federation on India. And it is out to exploit every means to that end regardless of truth and decency. A question was asked in the House of Commons as to the condemnation of the British Federation scheme for India by the Congress. It was obviously intended to draw Parliament's attention to the opposition in this country to that scheme. Now there is no doubt that India—we use the word deliberately because in this respect, British Imperialism cannot take refuge behind the usual hypocritical references to minorities—has denounced and rejected Federation with as much unanimity as can possibly be expected in any country on any problem. This denunciation, indeed, is more universal and complete than was opposition to the Simon Commission. British Imperialism, however, threw all honesty to the wind and tried its best to insinuate that India was divided on the subject.

Service To India

The same repellant tactics are being sought to be used now and with even more blatancy. Lord Stanley, answering on behalf of Lord Zetland, had actually the audacity to say that though Congress had rejected the Federal Scheme, "on the other hand the Marquess of Zetland had received a copy of the resolutions passed by the Hindu Mahasabha wherein expedition was urged in the introduction of Federation" and that "a similar (??) resolution had been adopted by the National Liberal Federation". Knowing as both these noble Lords, we suggest, very well do, what value to attach to the support, of the Hindu Mahasabha, one can only wonder at their audacity in citing its opinion as a counter to what is an all-India fact. India will, of course, see to it that the Federal scheme meets with the same decisive fate as did the Simon Commission and its Report. But Lord Stanley and Lord Zetland have rendered her a service by showing to what extent British Imperialism is capable of going and will go in imposing that monstrous caricature of Federation.

Perversion Of Facts

How even the Liberals have been grossly misrepresented is clear from the statement issued by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, President of the National Liberal Federation of India. We congratulate Sir Chimanlal Setalvad on the promptitude and clarity with which he has repudiated the insinuation made by Lord Stanley that the Liberal Party have actually urged the expedition of the introduction of the Federal Constitution despite its numerous obnoxious features. He has done so by recalling the facts that "at successive sessions of the Liberal Federation, resolutions have been passed condemning the retrograde features of the Federal Constitution" and, that at its last sessions at Calcutta in December 1937, it reiterated the considered opinion of the Liberal Party that "the Constitution embodied in the Government of India Act of 1935, is extremely unsatisfactory and altogether unacceptable. It is not merely utterly inadequate but it is retrograde in many respects and includes features obnoxious to Indian Nationalist opinion." It is amazing that, despite this unmistakable condemnation of the Federal scheme by the Liberals, Lord Stanley should have indulged in an inexcusable perversion of facts. The Congress, as the President emphasized at a public meeting at Wardha, must and will oppose Federation. The President added: "There should be no compromise till Swaraj is achieved and this can be only when we stand united, organised and determined." We are glad a similar sentiment was given expression to by the spokesman of the Muslim League. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, in the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday when he urged that "leaders of both the parties (Congress and the League) should come together as early as possible and put up a united front against the unwanted scheme which was sought to be imposed on India." The Congress is in earnest in bringing about such a united front as is evidenced by the letters that Mahatma Gandhi and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru have addressed to Mr. M. A. Jinnah in regard to the communal question. We trust the initiative taken by the Congress leaders will bear fruit.

Mountain And Mole-hill

We cannot too strongly condemn the irresponsible manner in which the Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Monday abused the right of moving adjournment motions and indulged in allegations, which the Home Minister was perfectly justified in describing as "entirely unwarranted and made malignantly with a view to bringing this Government into contempt". The issue was a very simple one and if those responsible for the adjournment motion had not lost all sense of proportion in their anxiety to paint the Government in the blackest colours possible, they would have truly served public interest by eliciting the truth about the suspension of the sentence on Jadhavji Gandhi and his partner through a short notice question. As the Home Minister pointed out, there was no iota of justification for the reckless charge against him that he had over-ridden the judgment and interfered with the independence of the High Court; for the simple reason that the appeal for suspension of the sentence was rejected by the latter not after judicial enquiry but because it had no jurisdiction to suspend or stay any sentence even for half a minute, the legislature having invested Government alone with the power of considering the question of suspending a sentence. In fact Dr. Ambedkar, being a lawyer, had to admit this when he said that the point with which the House was concerned was not whether the Minister had wronged the High Court but whether he had wisely exercised the power placed in his hands.

On the question whether the Minister should, in this particular case, have exercised his power, there are two views possible. While we hold the view that, considering the circumstances of the case and the gravity and character of the offence, the Minister should have erred on the side of severity by refusing the application for suspension of sentence, we fully appreciate, the laudable motive which inspired him in initiating a new and more humane policy of treating convicted persons.

Dawning Wisdom

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has at last thought it fit to honour itself by deciding to honour the Congress President with a civic address when he next visits this city. While this decision is obviously very belated, and while it would have been far more appropriate and handsome to present the address during the recent fairly long stay of Mr. Subhas Bose in Bombay, those who are conversant with the precedents of the case and the antecedents of the Corporation will heartily welcome the present resolution as an indication of the change of times. It was, indeed, a grave reproach on the "urbs prima in Indis" that its municipality should have so long refrained from offering the conventional civic homage to the President of the premier political organisation in the country. That the Corporation did not represent the public opinion on this issue has been proved over and over again by the kingly receptions accorded by the citizens of Bombay to the Congress Presidents whenever they happened to visit this city. The spontaneity and magnificence of the welcome which Mr. Subhas Bose received during the last few days has apparently shamed our city fathers out of their unenviable isolation and the present decision is thus an agreeable index of dawning wisdom.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hours For Brain-Workers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—India has to compete with Japan in intellectual and industrial efficiency. This cannot be achieved without hard work because the Japanese are a very hard working nation. Can we afford to ignore facts?

Will you be so good as to lend your support to an appeal for alteration of working hours for brain-workers in India? Every one feels that the present hours of 10-4 are irrational, wasteful and lead to loss of health. Our field and factory workers start working soon after sunrise. They have a midday meal and rest before resuming work in the afternoon. Morning hours are the best for work in a tropical country but at present they are allowed to be wasted. If the brain-workers also adopted morning hours the standard of efficiency would improve immediately.

A single order from the Premier can set the machinery of all public offices, courts, colleges, schools etc. to start work, say one hour after sunrise, at present from 7 a.m. to 12 noon. These 5 hours will yield better results in out-turn than the present six hours. If a second session is necessary, work can be resumed after 3 hours' rest. The educational institutions should have only morning session for study from 7-12; the afternoons should be reserved for extra-mural activities, for training in some form of agriculture, commerce, industry or handicraft, or for organised games.

It should not be difficult to provide food like milk, dahi, parched gram etc. say at 10 a.m. by proper organisation and again a full meal at 12 noon for those who need it outside their homes. Field and factory workers arrange this individually. It should be easier to do something collectively for those who live too far away from their work.—Yours, etc.

R. R. KHANNA.

Lucknow, March 1.

Land Remissions In Canara

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—While the remissions granted to the three talukas of Honavar, Kumta and Ankola will go a long way, in affording some relief, to the agricultural population of those places, the withholding of the concession, from the Bhatkal Petha, this year, will greatly accentuate the distress, caused by the slump in prices of agricultural produce. One fails to understand, the reasons, that weighed with the Government in depriving this Petha, of the relief which it enjoyed last year. Naturally the Government must have relied and acted upon the reports of the local officials, who are more often than not, prone to discount the horrowing tales of misery and distress of the peasantry and present a rosy picture of their condition. If only Government had cared to obtain the facts and figures, relating to the prices of rice, prevailing now in the Petha and compared them with those that obtained last year this time they would have inevitably stuck to their last year's decision and avoided causing hardship to the peasantry. The rates of Rs. 3/12/0 per 'mura' of "Jaddu" rice and Rs. 4- per 'mura' of "Mugginbeladu" rice, in the Murdeswar village of Bhatkal Petha, are identical with those, that obtained last year this time. While there is thus no difference, in the rates of rice, of last year and this year, the same is the case, with crop conditions too. In fact, in the very nature of things Bhatkal Petha cannot be treated on a footing, different from Honavar of which it forms an integral part, naturally and geographically. Surely one cannot expect such widely varying conditions, in such a small area, as represented by the Honavar Taluka, in these days of quick communications and transport, as to justify the withholding of the remissions from certain parts while granting them to the other.

The Congress Government is pledged to give relief to the peasants, who are still in the grip of depression and the consequent poverty that is appalling in its nature and magnitude. Will it be too much to hope that they will even now rectify their error and earn the gratitude of the impoverished masses, to whom a pie saved in these days is a rupee gained?—Yours, etc.,

An Aggrieved Agriculturist.

AFRICAN QUESTION

From International Point Of View

(From Our E. African Correspondent)

The international outlook as visualised by East African people is getting more and more disquieting. The change of Cabinet in the delta of the Nile is evidently very agreeable to British interests, but it is not the end and the Wafd, though it may remain loyal to the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, is expected to find ways and means to assert its influence on the Egyptian people. The prominence given to Sheikh El Maraghy and the advertisement of his desire to revive the Caliphate in Egypt at present filling columns of the British Press are also indications of the British desire to rally around themselves the Mussulmans of India and elsewhere in their object of counteracting rotations and revolutions of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis.

New Route To India

Arrangements have already been made to secure the new route to India via the Cape of Good Hope in the event of the blockade of the Mediterranean by Italy or other hostile Powers. This turning of the face towards West Africa, whether the diversion of route actually takes place or not, is economically very important. It is not yet clear, how it is going to affect the British West African administration politically, but it is expected that the spirit will be more militarist than it has hitherto been.

South Africa

South Africa is already suffering from the disease of shirtism. The Gray Shirt movement is said to be very strong around Northern Natal and Pietermaritzberg. Its most dangerous symptoms are seen on the Rand. A new Black Shirt movement has made its appearance near Kurgersdrop in a particularly virulent form. Altogether the Union is drifting towards Fascism and Italy. Speculation is rife amongst politically-thinking groups as regards the position of Dominions during the next war. Greater Englanders are fond of believing that the Statute of Westminster has created new loyalties and new values. Statesman in actual charge of affairs are not so very sure of this. The only guarantee of Dominion allegiance being unswervingly given to Great Britain is in the event of a colour war or a war of ideology. England, however, has no particular ideology of her own. She is not a Communist State. Nor is she Fascist. She can count on the support of her Dominions only if she supports or undertakes a Fascist war, but her Eastern Empire places her in direct conflict with Fascist States. The clarion call in support of democracy has been sounded not by Great Britain but by America. Though democracy is in danger of death, the European Powers believe that it is sufficiently decrepit not to justify a direct attack. So far as the African continent is concerned, democracy simply does not exist anywhere except in the Union of South Africa and the internal tendencies in that country nowadays derive no inspiration from Britain. In a war for the preservation of colonies, the Dominions will prefer that Tanganyika should go to the Germans so that their work of internal consolidation being disturbed or interrupted.

European speculators in Kenya are fond of objecting to the transfer of Tanganyika on the ground that it will insert a German wedge between two British blocs of territories and will destroy the Rhodesian-Delamerian dream of a great British Dominion between the Zambesi and the Limpopo. It is doubtful whether the presence of an Anglo-Saxon bloc right overhead will receive the approval or support of the Union of South Africa. Besides this the Union's problem of the Native population is really serious and the next war is going to see a more effective utilisation of African man-power at the disposal of belligerents. Her naturalised German problem is not also of negligible proportions. Though the colonies have not recently been much in the papers, the visit of the French Foreign Minister to the "Little Entente" capitals has not been an unqualified success. The attitude of Poland to his advances has been distinctly cold, and though Colonel Beck supported the League resolution on China, Polish continuation of the membership of the League of Nations is extremely enigmatic. Rumania is sure to go out and the world has already had an expression of opinion from Austria and Hungary.

Reactions To The Far Eastern Situation

Curiously enough Eastern Africa reacts quickly to news from the Far East. There are two sets of European opinions in Kenya, one pro-Japanese and another anti-Japanese. This division occurs on account of the presence of Indian Nationals in the Colony. The justice of chastisement administered to a recalcitrant neighbour or a hostile propagandist is discussed when the Indian demand for a place in the Highlands or their deputation to India are spoken of. Sympathy for China is expressed as the expression of hostility towards Japan, the fear of whose expansion in the West and Southwest has taken hold of European minds. The pageant of Singapore meant to impress the Empire with a sense of security has not appealed to local opinion. A canal across the mainland above Singapore will, it is said, neutralise whatever naval value that monument of conservative waste at present possesses. The statements of the American Admiral Leahy have done nothing to inspire confidence in the minds of the British. There are weak and plausible explanations in the Press regarding the American plea that the United States naval increase has been necessitated by British rearmament. Inspite of these every body in Eastern Africa seems convinced that we are all heading towards catastrophe.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SINKING OF "BALEARIS"

It is a human duty to regret loss of life and destruction. But, apart from that, we cannot help welcoming, as a happy piece of news, the sinking of the one of the most important ships of the Spanish rebel navy, the "Balearis'. It is a serious blow to General Franco's power on the sea—although the source of the supply of mysterious submarines to his cause has, of course, not dried up. It will also have wider moral effect, advantageous to the spirit of the Republican forces. And it proves that the Republicans, so far from being down, can give blows for blows and to spare, that they can, indeed, defeat the rebellion decisively if only General Franco is not helped by other Powers. This help, however, is continuous and, what is more, it is not going to stop.

BRITISH 'IMPARTIALITY'

For, the so-called Non-Intervention Committee—or ought we to say Mr. Neville Chamberlain?—while making a great play of withdrawal of volunteers, is actually deliberately humbugging itself and the world. The scheme, as it is conceived, will, so far from stopping outside assistance to the combatants, definitely harms the Republicans and helps the rebels. General Franco is fighting with resources, aeroplanes, submarines, airmen and technicians of the Fascist Powers. They are all to remain and they can continue to be reinforced. Worse still, grant of belligerent rights will enable General Franco to effect an effective blockade with his obvious and mysterious navies. But in this connection it is amazing to note that Britain has adopted an attitude which, without even waiting for an agreement as to the grant of belligerent right to rebels in a civil war, amounts definitely to siding with the rebels. For this is the interpretation it is possible to put on the following question and answer in the House of Commons apropos of the rescue by a British destroyer of the crew of the "Balearis":—

Colonel Wedgwood: Why were the seamen not interned?

Mr. Shakespeare: Government did not take the view that they were bound by obligations of neutrality.

VON CRAMM "DETAINED"

While the Russian treason trial is proceeding as usual with a monotonously amazing series of confessions by distinguished leaders, news comes from Germany of the arrest and detention of Baron von Cramm, the famous tennis player. It will create a sensation in sporting circles all the world over. A well-known and popular sportsman, von Cramm had been, as it were, a successful non-ambassador—as successful, at any rate, as any German could be in the present circumstances—of his country wherever he had appeared. But he has been "detained" on the ground of "moral delinquency," which for ought we know might mean the grave crime omitting on some unlucky day to give the Hitler salute. The Nazis too are fierce ideologists.

A VIGOROUS PLEA

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made a vigorous plea for the co-ordination of science and politics in the speech he delivered recently at the National Academy of science at Allahabad. It is well-known that though Pandit Jawaharlal plunged in the vortex of politics very early in his career, he was trained as a scientist. He thus combines the vision of the idealist with the passion for precision of the scientist, and his appeal for "an aggressive and widespread tackling of our problem by experts" has a convincing ring about it. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has seen with his own eyes what the co-operation of the social and the laboratory worker has done for the regeneration of the Russian peasant. He bids us copy that inspiring example and not wait for the initiative to come from Government. He pleads that the fear complex ought to be banished from the intellectual as well as the political field and that there ought to be a reorientation of outlook in every sphere of life. Will our scientists follow the lead given by Jawaharlal?

OPIUM REPORT

The report of the Opium Department for the year ending September 30th, 1937 reveals that there has been a precipitate fall in the net profit from Rs. 75,242 to Rs. 20,656 owing to a variety of causes. The season was unusually unfavourable to the crops and the outturn consequently fell by 32 per cent. Thanks to the Produce Control Scheme the number of cases of smuggling has been reduced to a few negligible instances. But increasing care will have to be taken in this respect for apprehensions are entertained that the furtherance of prohibition in the various provinces will indirectly encourage the consumption of opium. There is, indeed, much force in the suggestion that a complete ban must be imposed on the consumption of intoxicating drugs like opium, along with that of liquor. Meanwhile the Opium Department should keep a strict watch on the situation.

A Question For Dehlavi

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—After reading the letters appearing in your to-day's issue I am tempted to ask one more question to Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi.

The Muslim League Conference at Ahmedabad presided over by Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi passed a resolution about the Shahidgunj Mosque in the Punjab. There are several Muslim mosques in the possession and occupation of the Bombay Government, some of which have been restored to Muslims by the Hon. Mr. Nurie. Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi was Minister from 1924 to 1926 and again in 1936/37 and was President of the Legislative Council from 1927 to 1933.

The question, therefore, is: "What attempts did he make to restore these mosques to the Muslim community?".—Yours, etc.,

"CURIOSITY".

Bombay, March, 4.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

Apropos of the rescue of the Spanish rebel crew from the "Balearis":—

Mr. Shakespeare replied that in carrying out this rescue the British Navy acted in accordance with its finest tradition.

Col. Wedgwood: Why were the seamen not interned?—Government did not take the view that they were bound by obligations of neutrality.

—House of Commons report.

* * *

Lord Zetland pretends to be unworried about Indian opposition to Federation because he has, so he says, the Liberals and Hindu Ma[illegible]s to clutch at.

Well, you know the proverb about the dying men and straws.

* * *

An Anglo-Indian Delhi correspondent complains "Nobody has yet been able to explain with any feeling of certainty what is the true objective of the Assembly Congress Party and other Indian elected members in their boycott of the budget."

Sad, very unfortunate and all that, but Indian elected members cannot be held responsible for the blissful ignorance of this "nobody".

* * *

An Anglo-Indian correspondent proclaims Dr. Ambedkar as "not yet leader of the Opposition, but rapidly qualifying for the post".

We must draw Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's urgent attention to this menace to his position as well as to the Muslim League. And we need hardly point out to him the obvious fact that the Ambedkar-Anglo-Indian Axis is unmistakably created by the machinations of the Hindu Congress.

* * *

We notice that Doctor Ambedkar regretting a breach of Assembly convention on his part said that, "he had indigestion and could not have spoken without the water".

Of course, of course. We quite believe the Doctor In fact he needn't have explained.

* * *

The distinguished invalid concluded by asserting that Government's action "was not unlikely to create suspicion in the integrity and honesty of the administration of the province".

Well, well, well. We hope the poor chap recovers soon.

* * *

By the way, what was ex-interim-honourable Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta (quoted, but not on Stock Exchanges, at 25,000, nett) suffering from?

* * *

Any way, Comrade Mehta too was profoundly agitated and finished by exclaiming excitedly that Government had treated the House with the utmost contempt.

The House, however, declined to adopt Comrade Mehta's grievance as its own.

* * *

Mr. A. H. Mirza (Muslim League) supporting the adjournment motion declared that "the Bar was surprised at the action of the Government."

Which Bar?

* * *

The Hindu Independent Party in the Sind Assembly is faced with disintegration, many of its members proposing to join the Congress Party.

Bhai Parmananda must cancel his proposed visit to Mysore and rush instead to Karachi, with Dr. Moonje.

* * *

Baron von Cramm, the famous German tennis player, has been detained by the Berlin police for "moral delinquency".

Possibly for rushing to the courts, in one of his matches abroad, without his Nazi ikon. There are hawk-eyed German patriots spread all over the world charged with the duty of watching their countrymen.

* * *

A confirmed hypochondriac, meeting his personal physician in the street, said to him: "Doctor, I have just come from a popular medical lecture, and I am much afraid that I have kidney trouble."

"But, my dear fellow", said the doctor, smiling, "the curious thing about that disease is that the victim does not experience the least pain or discomfort."

"By Heavens!" gasped the hypochondriac "My symptoms exactly!"

"Impossibility Of Avoiding Rearmament"

—MR. CHAMBERLAIN

Programme To Be Carried Through To Its Ends

Lees Smith Stresses Importance Of Defence At Home

LONDON, March 7.

In the House of Commons, the Labour Opposition amendment was defeated by 351 votes to 134. The Premier's motion approving Government's defence policy was carried by 347 votes to 133.

Opening the debate in the House of Commons on defence, the Prime Minister dwelt on the significance of the fact that for four successive years the House should have had to discuss rearmament programme. It was, he thought, no less significant that throughout the country there was the conviction that re-armament could not have been avoided and that the programme must be carried through to its end.

Mr. Lees Smith moving the labour amendment contended that the defence programme was the result of the policy pursued by the national Government for over past six years. Government, he said, could be relied on to defend British interests of old fashioned kind but they did not understand that the real British interests were part of world system and only as part of that system could they be defended successfully. Mr. Lees Smith emphasised the importance of defence against attacks arguing that potential enemies were depending on the effect of a sudden shattering blow and calculating on a short war. That must be countered not by an attack elsewhere but by defence at home. In a long war advantages would be on the side of Britain.

Mr. Winston Churchill expressed misgiving regarding Mr. Chamberlain's having discarded the first line of strength as a measure of air power for the purpose of comparison with other countries. He was also not satisfied with the rate of expansion of the air force and he gave notice on air estimates that he would press for enquiery into the state of military aviation by an independent tribunal.—Reuter's Special.

Major Attlee declared that we embarked on a system of alliances. The Premier offended the spirit of a vast number of people. They were willing to stand for the League but unwilling to be dragged in into another war of alliances.

Lord Inskip winding up the debate emphasised that there was scarcely any point in an imperial defence policy, that was not from week to week subject to the most searching review and said that a vast majority of our air squadrons was fully equipped. By March 1939 we would have 1750 up-to-date first line planes of highest possible power and capacity. Ballon Barrage for London was organised in ten squadrons. Three out of four depots for storage and administration would be completed very shortly. Four-fifths of the balloons and all winches had been delivered.

Anglo-Italian Talk

The Prime Minister told the Commons at the question time that the Dominions had been kept fully informed on the opening of the discussions with Italy. They would be kept informed of all developments and would have every opportunity of expressing their views. Question of assent could only arise in the event of any Dominions being asked to assume active obligation.

His attention having been called in the Commons to an alleged statement by Stalin that revolutionary propaganda was to be extended and intensified, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs replied that an open letter recently published in Soviet press contained no specific mention of intensification of propaganda in foreign countries and the question of representation to Soviet Government did not therefore arise.

Asked in the Commons by Mr. Henderson, Labour, whether the policy of the Government of securing an agreement between Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy presupposed any such agreement would be contracted within the framework of the League of Nations, the Prime Minister said that the Government had never stated their policy in those terms. They were of course bound by Article 20 of the Covenant not to enter into any engagement inconsistent with its terms.

Death Of George Long

Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare voiced regret in the House of Commons at the death of an able seaman George Long when the "Kempenfelt" and "Boreas" were picking up and transferring the "Baleares" survivors to the "Canarias" and said that Long would be deemed as killed in action.

Mr. Sandys asked if it was necessary that British lives should be risked in the work of transhipping rescued seamen back to belligerent warships. Mr Shakespeare replied that in carrying out this rescue British navy acted in accordance with its finest tradition.

Col. Wedgwood asked why the seaman was not interned. Mr. Shakespeare said that Government did not take the view that they were bound by obligations of neutrality.—Reuter and B. O. W.

UNREST IN STYRIA

New Governor Refuses To Yield To Nazi Demands

GRAZ, March 7.

The negotiations between the Nazis and the new Governor of Styria, Doctor Trummer, supporter of Dr. Schuschnigg, for the reconstruction of the Provincial Government have failed. The Nazis demanded three of seven posts. Dr. Trummer offered one.

Two-thousand Nazis subsequently demonstrated outside Government House shouting "We want new provincial Government. Away with Dr. Trummer".—Reuter.

200 CREW RESCUED

GIBRALTAR, March, 8.

The deathroll in the sinking of the "Baleares" is estimated at 600 including the Admiral, the Commander and senior officers.

The heaviness of the deathroll is ascribed to the crew's refusal to obey signals of destroyers "Kempenfelt" and "Boreas" to jump overboard.

The destroyers rescued about 200 with lifebelts and boats.—Reuter.

Nothing To Do With War

WASHINGTON, March 8.

President Roosevelt by his press secretary announced that the sole reason for claiming the sovereignty of Canton and Enderbury islands was to facilitate the development of aviation. It had nothing to do with war plans and he added that final claims must await negotiations with other claimants.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY

Need Of Steps To Improve Central European Situation

LONDON, March, 8.

The opening of the Anglo-Italian conversations in Rome ushers in a vital period in the efforts to reach a general appeasement, states Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. It is impossible at the moment to forecast the full scope of the discussions at the Italian capital, but generally, the British aim is to secure a "detente" on the widest and most sure basis, covering the Mediterranean, the Near East and the Middle East. If such an aim is also shared by the Italian Government, it is felt in London that the negotiating statesmen will not be without grounds for hoping for success.

TALKS IN BERLIN

Regarding Anglo-German relations, the recent Hitler-Sir Neville Henderson conversations and the talk Lord Halifax will have with Herr von Ribbentrop, when the latter returns to London on March 10 to say goodbye to his friends will form the basis, from which it will be judged whether the present is the best moment to follow up the approach inaugurated with Lord Harlifax's visit to Berlin or whether it would be more opportune to take the matter up at a later date.

It is fully recognised in London that the recent events in Europe, for instance, in connection with Austria and Czechoslovakia, will make general appeasement more difficult to attain but at the same time it is felt that the situation is in a fluid state, wherein things must either improve or deteriorate and, therefore, it is held that steps should be taken to try and effect an improvement.

ANGLO-EIRE TALKS

There is now every possibility that the Anglo-Irish talks will be continued over the week-end on the process of forging out a Trade Agreement is proving a slow and laborious task and further trade talks will be held in the Dominions Office this afternoon, when it is arranged that officials on both sides will meet to-morrow to discuss certain points raised, after which there will be a further meeting of the delegates, accompanied by officials. If to-morrow's meeting takes a satisfactory course, there will be a plenary meeting of both delegations on Thursday.—Reuter.

French Vessel Goes Aground

British Crew Rescues 56 Lives

SHANGHAI, March 7.

After an all day struggle amid pounding seas the crew of His Majesty's "Cape Town" rescued six Europeans and 50 Chinese from the French vessel "Yolande" which went aground on Alcest Island off the Shantung promontory near Wei Hai Wei.

The rescued persons included the French captain and his five-year-old daughter.—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRISH DISCUSSIONS

LONDON, March 7.

Discussions between Anglo-Irish officials which concerned trade, finance and agriculture continued in the afternoon but no meeting of the Ministers was held and arrangements for a plenary meeting have not yet been made.

Irish political circles are very hopeful of the conclusion of an agreement dealing with trade and finance and possibly the evacuation of Irish ports.—Reuter.

NESSSIM PASHA DEAD

Egyptian Ex-Premier's Career

CAIRO, March 8.

The death has occurred of the ex-Premier Tewfix Nessim Pasha.—Reuter.

Nessim Pasha, whose death is reported to-day, started his career as a judge and rose up to the Minister of Justice in 1919.

He was Prime Minister on two different occasions but mainly as the nominee of the British and the Egyptian King.

Moderate by temperate he remained a moderate in politics and never won any popularity with the masses.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL AT C. J. HALL

Brilliant Performance Of Clifford Huntsman

Clifford Huntsman, well-known to Bombay audiences, gave another recital yesterday evening at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6-30 p. m., maintaining the same high standard of his earlier recitals.

The first item, Bach Rummel's "Mortify us by the grace", of the devotional type, was executed in the subdued style required. Huntsman had greater scope and seemed to be more at home in the Schumann "Studies" that followed; in fact one suspects he has a soft corner for Schumann. Amidst the clash and conflict of rhythm, characteristic of Schumann, Huntsman's execution clearly rendered the design that runs through the studies, bringing out the romantic, sensuous style of the composer.

The programme after the interval was of a lighter type. Poulanc's brilliant little melodies were followed by four selections from Debussy; the soft liquid notes of this section formed a contrast in style to the Schumann part of the programme. The "Ballade" and the "Poissons d'Or" proved very popular, as the delicate romantic spirit of the compositions have a natural and irresistible appeal.

Mendelssohn's "Andante and Rondo Capriccioso" that followed gained vigorous applause for the artiste — Mendelssohn's emphasis on melody though not to the exclusion of other types of expression, has made for the popularity of his works with pianists and audiences. The last item, Chopin's "Ballade in F Minor", difficult of execution with its profuse variation proved the capacity and masterly touch that Huntsman possessed. The Ballade a typical Chopinesque composition is full of the strength and vitality of a rising nation, and formed a fitting conclusion to a brilliant programme. Chopin's "Study" was given as an encore, but as the audience clamoured for another, Huntsman played the following "Serenade" of Strauss.

CIANO WELCOMES PERTH

ROME, March, 8.

Count Ciano received the Earl of Perth this evening for the first Anglo-Italian talks.—Reuter.

Wage Increase "Unjustified"

Ahmedabad Millowners Accept Recommendations 'For The Present'

AHMEDABAD, March 8.

By a resolution passed at its meeting, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association expressed the opinion that the interim recommendations for wage increases are "unjustified", as they have been based on assumptions and theories, and hypothetical and problematical estimates.

The resolution added that the Association would fail in its duty to the country, to the industry and to Government, if it did not invite attention to the fact that the recommendations of the Labour Enquiry Committee would impose a very heavy burden on the cotton textile industry of this Province.

The Association authorised its committee to take such further joint action with the Bombay Millowners' Association as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the report and any social legislation contemplated by the Bombay Government, which might impose an additional financial burden on the industry.

Nevertheless, the Association accepted the Committee's recommendations regarding increased wages, for the present.—United Press

Ex-OGPU CHIEF IN DOCK

Yagoda Admits Ordering Of Maxim Gorky's Death

MOSCOW, March 8.

When the treason trial was resumed this morning, Mr. Yagoda, former chief of the O.G.P.U. repudiated a part of his confession denying that he had ordered the killing of Menzhinsky and Peshkov, though he admitted ordering the deaths of Kubishev and Maxim Gorky.—Reuter.

MORE REVELATIONS IN MOSCOW TRIAL

MOSCOW, March 8.

A plot to undermine Maxim Gorky's political activity by killing his son, Peshkov, was described at the treason trial to-day. The accused, Dr. Levin said that in 1933, M. Yagoda, suggested to him that Peshkov had a bad influence on his father and must be removed. Under threat of ruin Dr. Levin agreed to murder Peshkov, who was made drunk and then exposed to cold wind and so developed pneumonia. Dr. Levin also said that M. Yagoda had instructed him to accelerate the death of Menzhinsky and he recommended that Dr. Kazkov should be asked to carry out this "villainous design" by treating Menzhinsky with medicines, which would cause death.

Kazakov confirmed Dr. Levin's testimony.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH CUP

LONDON, March 7.

Scottish Cup fourth round draw to be played on March 19 Kilmarnock versus Morton or Ayr-united, St. Bernards versus Motherwell, Falkirk versus Rangers Eastfife or Aberdeen versus Raith.—Reuter.

Hongkong Civilian Dead

LONDON, March 8.

The death has occurred of Sir Reginald Johnston, Sir Reginald entered the Hongkong Civil Service through the I.C.S., Competitive Examination.—Reuter.

Three Injured In Faction Fight

Three persons were injured following a faction fight near the Museum on Tuesday at 10 p.m. The names of the injured are:—Ramkrishna Rama Pillai Abdul Sharif Mohommed Sharif and Jillani Ramzan.

From inquiries, it is learnt that all the injured persons were members of rival groups. The cause of the fight is under investigation.

Knives were stated to have been used in the course of the fight. The injured persons were treated at the G. T. Hospital. The Colaba Police are making inquiries.

In Bombay Assembly

Tobacco Bill Passes All Stages

Revenue Minister Answers Critics: "Govt. Have No Desire To Flout Opposition"

Piloted by the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, the Tobacco Tax Bill passed through all the stages in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday and was ready to go to the Upper House for consideration there.

The Bill met with opposition from various groups. It was a remarkable combination of the moderate and the extremist who seemed to have come together if only to oppose a measure emanating from the Congress Party.

The Revenue Minister did not mince matters. He plainly told the House that the Government of the Province would have to be carried on according to the principles and programme of the Party which was sent to office. This did not mean that Government had intentions of flouting the opinion of the Opposition.

Plea For Time-Limit

The Tobacco Bill passed through all the stages in the Bombay Legislative Assembly which met on Tuesday, with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker, in the Chair.

Mr. D. W. Raut moved an amendment to limit the Act for a period of two years, instead of its becoming a permanent measure.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, opposing the amendment said that within a measurable distance of time it was not likely that the revenue from this source would be foregone. This was the conclusion reached by Government and if this were so, there could be no more straightforward method for Government than to approach the Legislature for enacting this measure. If the analogy of the Finance Bill could not be brought in, for in that case it was intended that the House should consider the principles on that Bill. But that could not be applied to this taxation measure for every year there would be same opposition while no fresh principles would be involved. It was better that the matter should be brought before the Legislature and should be settled.

The amendment was lost.

There was opposition to clause 4 of the Bill which empowered Government to levy a tax on any sale of tobacco on 'ad valorem' basis, not exceeding 50 per cent. of the price of such sale.

Mr. S. L. Karandiker opposing the clause pointed out certain defects. The tax could be evaded by shifting the business to the native States and this defect remained in the Act even now. Again the distinction made by Government between urban and rural areas for purposes of taxation was artificial.

Mr. Desai, in reply observed that the Bill was opposed on the grounds firstly of encouraging dishonesty, secondly of the clause being illegal, thirdly of its being a burden on the peasants who grew tobacco and lastly of making an artificial distinction between towns and villages, which he considered a somewhat ingenious argument.

As regards the first he said that the experiment would be made in places where people would find it difficult to break the law. It was the honest man who always paid the taxes and the dishonest man always had tried to evade it. He wanted to see that it was made very difficult for any one who wanted to evade the law. That was why they wished to choose particular areas to enforce the measure to begin with.

The legal position was not affected. Anybody who might try to obtain a different interpretation in the Federal Court would only find that he would lose his money.

He did not think it likely that the tax affected the prices which the peasent would get. This was the experience when the tax was raised from Rs. 7/8 a maund to Rs. 30 a maund. The prices did not depend on this tax. They depended on the quantity that was imported outside.

There was no tax, which did not fall on the poor in some shape or another, especially in [illegible] situated as the people were.

As long as they could not change the existing system, which they were trying to change, they could not remove the tax from the shoulders of the poor.

As regards the charge of making artificial distinctions between the urban and rural areas., Mr. Desai said that as this was a sales tax, it could be imposed only in the places where the sales took place such as in the shops. And generally most of the shops were in the town and urban areas and that was why they wanted to begin their experiment with the towns. They could carry on the experiment where it was possible to do so. The opposition to this clause was not justified.

Clause 4 was then adopted.

The Bill then passed the second reading.

Mr. Desai then moved that the Bill as amended be read a third time and passed.

DEHLAVI'S OPPOSITION.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi opposed the Bill in the third reading. He said that he had been watching the attitude of the Government to see if they would accept any suggestions from the Opposition benches. But he found that the Bill after the second reading was the same as after the first reading. He therefore opposed the third reading of the Bill. This Bill and the Finance Bill were based on the same important principle. The attitude of the Government seemed to be "Beg, borrow or steal, but give us money," and that for activities which they had before them.

In democratic countries, there were parties which opposed each other on principles, having at the same time the good of the country at heart. There Governments realised the great value of opposition which lent an assisting and helping hand to these Governments. That was not so here. They were launching an experiment of political reform as the next to the Dyarchy, the experiment had been carried on for six months now but the Government had not realised that the Opposition too had a say in the matter which should be considered.

One explanation for levying this tax was that it was levied in the past and that people could pay it now also. Past Government were generous and merciful enough to limit the Act to two or three or four years, but now Government wanted to make it permanent.

Continuing Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi stated that Government had certain items before them which, from their point of view, were paramount and which they wanted to carry out. For this they wanted money and they wanted the Opposition to bow down and agree to their proposals. He wished to tell the Government that they were in the seat of power and that they owed it a duty to the minority to take into consideration its view also. In this respect he would tell the members on the back benches on Government side that they too owed a duty and a responsibility to their constituents.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala opposed the third reading of the Bill and said that it would affect the poorer classes. This was the only Bill in the House in opposing which the Opposition benches were united and he wished Government to take note of the fact.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposing

(Continued on page 9, column 5.)

Move To Cement Anglo-Italian Relations

ROME, March 8.

Anglo-Italian conversations will open with a meeting between Earl Perth and Count Ciano at the Foreign Office to-morrow evening, which, it is believed, will be devoted to preparing the agenda of future meetings, as it is thought that Count Ciano will be too busy entertaining Colonel Beck, who is on a goodwill visit to Rome to start seriously Anglo-Italian talks before the meeting of the Fascist Grand Council on March 10.

Meanwhile the Italian press do not comment on the talks, but all attacks on Britain have ceased, while the Italian correspondents in London are quick to record any indication of British goodwill towards Italy.

Colonel Back to-day had conversations with Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano. It is rumoured that the question of a five power understanding to include Poland with four Western Powers was discussed.—Reuter.

New York Stock Exchange Firm Declared Insolvent

NEW YORK, March, 8.

The firm of Richard Whitney and Company, a member of the New York Stock Exchange announced its inability to meet its obligations. The Stock Exchange has subsequently suspended the firm for insolvency. The senior partner of the firm, Mr. Richard Whitney was formerly a President of the New York Stock Exchange.—Reuter.

EIGHTBALL OVER

Trial To Be Given In 1939

LONDON, March, 8.

The Board of Cricket Control has approved of the eightball over to be tried in 1939 and the West Indies will be asked to agree to play their matches under it during that season.—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS SUPPORT SCHUSCHNIGG

VIENNA, March, 8.

The first public Socialist meeting for four years was held in the Floridsdorf District, Vienna. Five-hundred factory delegates, many of whom have just been released from concentration camps, demanded freedom for workers as a condition for supporting Dr. Schuschnigg against Nazis.—Reuter.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

The Indian Mercantile Ins. Co., Ltd., Bombay, established in 1907, desires to appoint Chief Agents and/or District Agents on liberal terms. Only influential and experienced men need apply.

INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Sir Phirozshah Mehta Rd., Bombay.

Claims Of Urdu For Common Language

All Communities Have Helped To Build Up Hindustani, Says Abdul Haq

Maulavi Abdul Haq, Secretary of the Anjuman Taraqqi-Urdu of Aurangabad delivered an interesting and thought-provoking speech at the Anjuman Islam Hall on Monday evening. The subject was "The Urdu language".

The speaker advocated the cause of Urdu saying that it was the language in the creation and development of which both Hindus and Muslims had an equal share, and thus it was the common heritage of both. It was a language that had stood the test of time and had all the necessary requisites of a living language fit to become the national language of India.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi who presided on the occasion explained the position of the Congress with regard to the national language and appealed to all to work for the building up of a simple and easy language, which would be understood by all and which would help to strengthen the bonds of common nationality among Indians.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi in his opening remarks observed that their guest of the evening needed no introduction to any lover of Urdu. He was an authority on the subject and in fact what he did not know about Urdu was not worth knowing. It was a pleasure to have him in their midst and to get an opportunity to know his views on this important subject. He had devoted his whole life to the service of the country.

Mr. Brelvi said he used the words "service of the country" deliberately for, he believed that any one who worked for a common language for the country served the country most. The services that Maulavi Abdul Haq had rendered to the cause of Urdu by his writings, as well as in his capacity as the Secretary of the Anjuman-Taraqqi-Urdu would be remembered, so long as there were lovers of learning and literature in India.

IMPETUS FROM CONGRESS

Mr. Brelvi also cleared the position of the Congress in regard to this important matter. The Congress claimed to be a national organisation, fighting for the independence of the country. As a truly national organisation it recognised the need of a common language for Indians and it had come to the conclusion that Hindustani alone could be the national language of India. Clause 17 of the Congress constitution laid down that the proceedings of the Congress should ordinarily be conducted in Hindustani. Hindustani, according to the Congress meant a language that could be understood by the common people. It should be written in both the Devnagri and the Persian scripts. The Congress had really rendered a great service by its efforts to revive the common language of Hindus and Muslims. Only a few weeks back Congress gave a practical example of its desire to do all that it can in this connection.

The Committee appointed by the Congress Cabinet in Bihar, which has on it Muslims like the guest of the evening, Maulvi Sayad Suleman Nadvi, Dr. Abid Husein of Jamia Millia, Prof. K. G. Sayyadain of Muslim University of Aligarh and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, was asked to prepare Hindustani text books and a grammar as also a dictionary. Mr. Brelvi said that although the Committee was primarily meant for the Province of Bihar he was certain that its recommendations would be accepted by all the Provinces, where Congress Ministries were functioning.

Mr. Brelvi referred to another unfortunate misunderstanding, namely the fact that the Bombay Cabinet, while deciding to spend some money for the national language, inadvertently used the word "Hindi" in the Budget speech of the Finance Minister. He assured all, and especially Muslims that what the Congress Cabinet really meant and intended doing was the revival of the national language, namely Hindustani. Maulavi Abdul Haq had interviewed the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher who had given him complete satisfaction in this regard.

POSITION OF BOMBAY

Maulavi Abdul Haq said that the position now enjoyed by Bombay was similar to the position of Delhi in the past. It was a cosmopolitan city, where people from different parts of the country as well as the world came in contact with each other, mainly for business purposes and the language they spoke helped to create a new language. That was how Hindustani originated in the bazaars of Delhi in the early period of Muslim rule in India.

Although the court language was Persian, the language that people spoke outside gradually developed into a new and mixed language. It was not correct to say that the large number of Persian and Arabic words now found in Hindustani were introduced by Muslims. As a matter of fact Hindus were mainly responsible for it. Books written by Hindu authors in the early days were full of such words. But no one could blame them for this. For, this was precisely what happened when a new people went to a new land. This is precisely what has happened so far as the introduction of English words in the present Indian languages is concerned. Any new people going to a new country bring with them new ideas, new ways of thinking, new modes of life and naturally the people, who are not used to these things, have to adopt the words brought by the new people. Moreover it also becomes a fashion to adopt new things while in some cases people do so to show off their knowledge. Whatever the reasons it could be easily proved that the introduction of Arabic and Persian words in the original Indian language was as much due to Hindus as to Muslims. In fact some of the Hindu writers wrote more high flown and Persianised Hindustani than the Muslim writers did. The speaker did not want to find fault with them He wanted to prove thereby that Hindus had as much share in the creation of this language as the Muslims.

HERITAGE OF ALL

The part played by the English was by no means less important. Finding themselves faced with the need of a language through which they could reach Indians they got people to write books in this new language and encouraged it in various ways. Bombay also had its part in helping this new language. It was in this City that the small Parsi community by the many Theatrical companies it started helped in spreading this language.

Thus here was a language to the creation and progress of which Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and even the Englishmen had lent their support.

The speaker then referred to the progress of the language through different periods and explained briefly how the difference between Hindi and Urdu began to manifest itself and how gradually it assumed serious proportions.

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE

He referred to his interview with Mr. B. G. Kher and announced amidst cheers that the latter had promised to give all possible help and encouragement to Hindustani and that he was ever ready to remove any complaints that they may have in that connection.

The distinguishing feature of a living language said the speaker was that it kept pace with times. Hindustani or Urdu, whatever you call it, is the language that has proved beyond any shadow of doubt, that it can keep pace with the times. Since its inception various changes some of them of almost revolutionary character have taken place, but this language has survived them all. Here we have a language that is the result of the collaboration of all those inhabiting this land, a language that has stood the test of time, a language, that has helped us in carrying on our daily work in life, a language that has been found suitable as a medium for highest University education, a language that is suited to give expression to our thoughts and ideas, if such a language could not be our language than which else could be, he asked.

GANDHIJI BLAMED

The speaker blamed Gandhiji for his insisting on calling the language Hindi-Hindustani and not listening to all requests of those who wanted to bury this controversy once for all. He regretted that a revered personality like that of Gandhiji should have shown that kind of intolerance.

In conclusion that speaker observed that it was no use discussing what had happened in the past. They all had a great task before them, namely the building of a common language for the country as that was the only solution of their problem of a common nationality. He was confident that the day would come when they would be united and they would have a common language. He appealed to all to help in that great cause as the future of the nation depended on that.

Mr. Brelvi in his concluding speech agreed with the speaker that since the Congress had officially adopted Hindustani as the national language it was the duty of every Congressman to work for the advancement of that language, and it was unfortunate that some Congressmen when they referred to the national language described it as Hindi. He appealed to all lovers of Urdu especially the Muslims to make the language simple and easy as that thereby alone it would become a language which would be understood by the common people whether Hindus or Muslims.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer and the President moved by Prof. Najeeb Ashraf Nadvi brought the meeting to a close.

TRADE DISPUTES ACT AMENDMENT

Select Committee Concludes Labours

NEW DELHI, March 8.

The Select Committee on the Trade Disputes Amendment Bill concluded their labours to-day.

It is understood the Committee, after prolonged discussion, have agreed to delete Clause 8 of the Bill providing for the declaration of any strike or lockout as illegal, and to insert Clause 16 of the original Bill in its place with a little modification, so that now any strike or lockout shall be illegal, which has any other object than the furtherance of trade dispute within the trade or industry in which the strikers or employers lock out, and is designed or calculated to inflict severe hardship upon the community, and thereby to compel Government to take or abstain from taking a particular course of action.

The report of the Committee, which is not likely to be unanimous, is expected to be presented before the Central Assembly tomorrow.—United Press.

FRONTIER'S QUOTA FOR SHAHIDGUNJ

LAHORE, March 8.

The Secretary of the Majlis-i-Ahrar, the body responsible for the present Satyagraha at Shahidgunj, told pressmen to-day that the Ulemas of N. W. F. P. were contemplating the despatch of five volunteers from each village of the Frontier to offer Satyagraha at Shahidgunj and that any village not giving its quota would be subjected to a boycott.

To-day's batch of five Satyagrahis started from Shahidgunj from the Golden Mosque instead of from the Wazirkhan Mosque, the change having apparently been made in order to enable the batch to cover a longer route. The volunteers were arrested near the City Kotwali as usual.—A. P.

PATIALA PASSES RESTLESS NIGHT

PATIALA, March 8.

The following official bulletin was issued by doctors in attendance on the Maharaja of Patiala at 12-15 p.m., to-day:

"The Maharaja was restless during the night and was feeling tired this morning. Otherwise his condition remains unchanged."—A. P.

Travancore Congress Committee

TRIVANDRUM, March 7.

A meeting of the Travancore Provisional Congress Committee has decided, following the Haripura Congress resolution on Indian States, to suspend the work of the Committee for six months and also welcomed the formation of the Travancore State Congress. An amendment that the Provisional Congress Committee might merge into the Travancore State Congress, provided certain conditions were accepted by the latter, was lost.—A. P.

On Saturday last the Shri Narsojirao Library and Reading Room was opened at Torgal, in a new building specially built for the purpose by Mr. S. M. Muzumdar, Diwan of Torgal State.

Entire Crew Killed

Accident Follows Attempt To Land: Inquiry Into Datia Disaster

NEW DELHI, March 8.

Further enquiries in official channels reveal that everyone was killed in the French air liner which crashed at Datia yesterday.

Mr. D. M. Langford, Inspector of the Civil Aviation Department, arrived at Datia this morning to conduct an investigation of the disaster.

It is learnt that the pilot of the ill-fated air liner wirelessed shortly before the accident reporting that his starboard engine was giving trouble. It is believed, though it is not yet known for certain, that he was attempting to land when the accident occurred.

An officer of the Air Force arrived here this morning and also a civil aviation officer from Delhi.

The remains of the victims have been taken to Jhansi under orders of the Collector of Jhansi.

Two gold bars were found in the debris.

According to an eye-witness, it appeared that the pilot was trying to land but the machine came down with a loud explosion and burst into fire. A high wind was blowing.—A. P.

Inquiry Into Air France 'Plane Disaster

KARACHI, March, 8.

In connection with the French Air Liner disaster, which occurred yesterday afternoon in the Datia State, enquiries made by the "United Press" at Karachi, go to show that the Inspectors of Aircraft at Jodhpur and Jask have been directed by the Paris office of the KLM Lines to proceed to the scene of the accident, with a view to carry on investigation into the cause of the accident, in collaboration with the Director of Civil Aviation in India.

It is understood further that the Paris office of the KLM Lines has called for the names of the persons involved in the disaster—United Press.

LEAGUE AND C. P. MUSLIM MINISTER

Friday Prayers For Jinnah's Recovery

NAGPUR, March 8.

At a meeting of the Muslims under the auspices of the Muslim League resolutions were passed criticising the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Sheriff (Minister for Law) for "deserting the Muslim League and joining the Congress," calling on him to resign and seek re-election on Congress ticket. In the alternative the meeting asked Mr. Sheriff to resign his seat in the Congress Cabinet and rejoin the Muslim League. The resolution further expressed disappointment at the action of the Congress Party in including a Muslim in the Cabinet, who did not enjoy the confidence of the Muslim community.

Another resolution strongly condemned the Vidya Mandir scheme as "anti-Muslim" and as essentially opposed to Muslim civilisation, culture and language. The resolution asked the Congress Party to give assurance that the scheme would not be enforced on Musalmans in the province.

ILLNESS OF JINNAH.

Expressing grave anxiety at the illness of Mr. Jinnah, the meeting called on the Mussalmans all over the Province to offer special prayers next Friday for Mr. Jinnah's speedy recovery.

Eight hundred Muslims attended the meeting, the speakers including four Muslim M.L.A.'s, who advised the gathering to strengthen the Muslim League and join it in carrying out its mandates.

Maulana Abdur Sarauffe Shah, M.L.A., President of the C. P. and Berar Muslim League Parliamentary Board, presided.—A. P.

The Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

The Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd., the prospects of which is published elsewhere has been started with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000 at Calcutta. The objects are enumerated in the memorandum of the association. The chief items for manufacture at present will be machine tools and the company proposes to turn out machinery of all descriptions in due course of its business.

Messrs. Indo-British Engineers are its managing agents.

Disciplinary Action To Be Rescinded

NAGPUR, March 7.

It is understood the Congress President has decided to recommend to Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to rescind the disciplinary action taken against certain Congressmen in Bengal last year for having opposed official Congress candidates in the last Assembly elections.—A. P.

Air Mail News

B. B. C. v. BARI

Radio War Between England And Italy

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A radio battle costing thousands of pounds is being fought daily between the B. B. C and Bari, the Italian medium-wave propaganda station, for the attention and goodwill of the Arab-speaking world. Bari's weapon in choice of attractive programmes is entertainment, plus pro-Italian news reports. On the other hand, the B. B. C. rely largely on education, coupled with unbiased reports of world events.

The following five criticisms from abroad indicate which side is winning:—

1. The B. B. C.'s announcer, Sourour, who speaks in Egyptian Arabic, is largely unintelligible in Arab countries such as Palestine, Iraq, Syria and Saudi-Arabia Confusion arises over such a simple word as "yes", which in Egypt is translated as "aiwa" and in other countries as "nam". Resentment was felt outside Egypt against the B. B. C.'s choice of an Egyptian announcer

2. The B. B. C., it is considered, have failed to 'size up' the Arab temperament, which demands a large sprinkling of religion in programmes. Bari's most popular feature is a daily reading from the 'Koran.' There are no 'Koran' reading from Broadcasting House.

3. Bari employs a first-class Arab orchestra; also gives a regular broadcasts of popular Arab artistes. The B. B. C. rely on Western music—largely unintelligible to Arab ears—or on gramophone records of Arabian music

4. The average Arab appreciates "boasting." Bari boasts continually about the merits of the Fascist regime and makes a wide impression. The B. B. C. never boast—and leave no impression.

5. Criticism is levelled at the preponderance of Egyptian news in the B. B. C. bulletins. Egypt has already an efficient broadcasting service, covering 55,000 sets, capable of dealing with local events.

The B. B. C. are satisfied that the service is fulfilling its object to fight the Bari propaganda—and that Egyptian Arabic is the most generally understood of all Arab dialects.—United Press.

CLOVE BOYCOTT, ALL-INDIA ISSUE

Assembly Must Reverse Its Vote, Says Andrews

SANTINIKETAN, March 7.

"The very strong terms in which the President of the Indian National Association, Zanzibar, Mr. Tayab Ali, has condemned the proposals which have been recently made by the Zanzibar Government should convince those in this country who cannot understand the details of the clove trade that it is their duty to continue the boycott without any break until a satisfactory settlement is reached," declared Rev. C. F. Andrews in a statement.

After referring to the resolution of the Congress and Liberal Party on the subject, he adds, "it now remains for the Legislative Assembly at New Delhi to find some occasion on which to reverse the vote of the House which was most unfortunately given in favour of the terms offered by the Zanzibar Government during the Simla Session.

"The question of the clove boycott is an All-India issue of the first importance. It touches the Indian problem in every part of Africa. It also affects the Indian community in every British colony where Indians have been domiciled in large numbers. If Indians in Zanzibar with the help of their fellow countrymen in India are able to show the full power of moral and economic resistance, when a great wrong has been done to them, respect will be shown to their cause by the Colonial Office and they will not be treated so contemptuously in the future."—A. P.

Training College For Teachers At Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, March 7.

The Hon. Mr. Ravishanker Shukla, Education Minister, C. P. interviewed by the Associated Press said: "I discussed educational questions and Vidya Mandir scheme with Mahatma Gandhi. In all likelihood a Training College for teachers under my scheme will be established at Wardha."—A. P.

News By Air Mail

Prisons As Factories

LONDON HOME OFFICE MAKES EXPERIMENT

LONDON, (By Air Mail

One of the biggest schemes of prison reform yet attempted in this country is now being put into operation.

This is the conversion of many of the larger prisons and convict establishments into huge factories. Articles such as socks, gloves, mailbags, and sandbags are already being turned out in large quantities. Precautions are being taken to ensure that all these prison-made goods shall not compete with the industrial markets.

A Special Director of Prison Industries has been appointed by the Home Office, and warders with trained factory experience are now being selected for appointment to various prisons to supervise the work and to give necessary training to unskilled convicts.

By the scheme, it is hoped to provide that every man who has served a lengthy term of imprisonment shall have a trade in hand, when he is released. At the same time, it is hoped that money earned will suffice to pay a large portion of the prisoners' maintenance. A fixed proportion of the earnings of each prisoner is to be set aside to be paid to him on his discharge.

Many of the women prisoners are being equipped with uptodate laundry plant, to which, when possible, washing from other prisons will be sent. One is being set up in Holloway, where it is proposed to send work from Pentonville, Brixton, Wromwood, Scrubs, and other gaols. A laundry on a large scale too, is to be installed in the women's prison at Aylesbury.

Knitting machines and other similar plant is also to be installed in the women's prisons.

As the scheme develops, Government departments and many local councils and other municipal authorities are to be approached to place orders for suitable goods. Book-binding and woodwork are two classes of goods which will shortly be available.

It is claimed that the scheme is going to be economical to introduce and carry into effect, and it is anticipated that a sustantial economy in the present cost of the prison system will ultimately be accomplished as a result of its introduction.—United Press.

VICTIM OF NAZI PLOT?

LONDON, (By Mail.)

M. Odore Butenko, Soviet diplomat who disappeared mysteriously in Bucharest, is alleged to be the victim of a Nazi plot.

"We are in no doubt that M. Butenko has been murdered," said a high official of the Soviet Legation during a telephone conversation with the "Daily Herald" from Bucharest last night.

"We have information that this affair was organised by the Germans and was executed by Rumanian Fascists under German direction. We are quite sure about this.

"There is also no doubt," he added, "that the purpose of the plot is to create a difficult situation between the Soviet Republic and Rumania."

The Soviet Legation's belief that M. Butenko has been murdered is supported by the discovery of blood on the marble staircase leading to his flat.

The Rumanian Foreign Office in an official statement says that "in view of the uneasiness expressed, the Superior Magistrate and other high authorities, assisted by the Prefect of Police, and the secret service of the State, have been instructed to make a very close inquiry, which is still proceeding."

M. Butenko, who was 38 years old, went to Bucharest as Charge-d'Affaires two months ago to replace M. Ostrovski, who asked to be recalled when the Fascist Government of M. Goga was called to power by King Carol.—United Press.

PROHIBITION IN PUNJAB

Experimental Measures To Be Taken First

LAHORE, March 8.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Government will shortly introduce prohibition in some districts of the Punjab and if the experiment succeeds, then extend it to other districts.

It will be remembered that Sir Sunder Singh Majithia, Minister of Excise, was reported to have said in the Punjab Assembly on Friday last that the experiment would be tried at first in one district and if successful then it will be introduced to other districts.—A. P.

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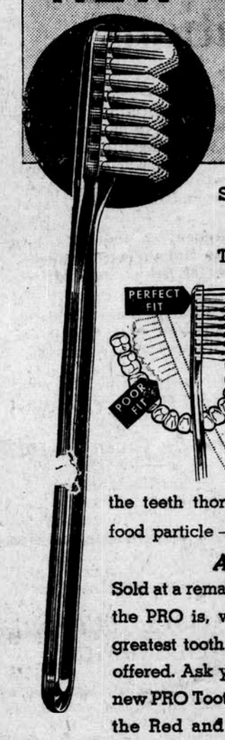

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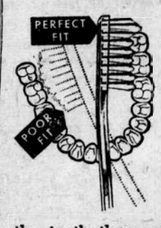

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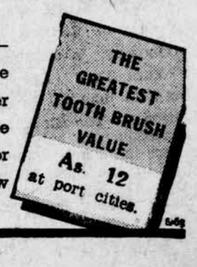
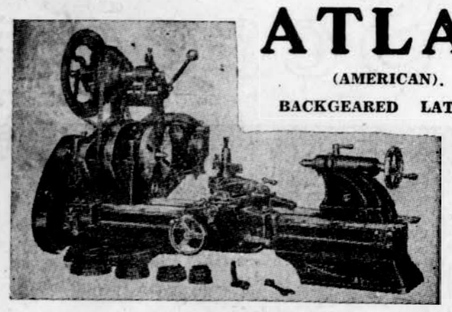


ATLAS

(AMERICAN).

BACKGEARED LATHES



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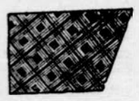

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Latthe Warns Inamdars

(Continued from Page 1)

tem for these teachers and restoring their cuts in salaries. He also welcomed the desire of the Government to convert some of these schools into vocational schools.

Mr. Dadubhai Desai suggested that the Government of Bombay should move the Government of India to ask the Indian States not to come in the way of expansion of irrigation schemes. While Provinces were going ahead with such schemes the States were not co-operating. As regards the Excise policy and the loss in revenue due to Prohibition he suggested that Government should get the amount lost through excise from a particular area by taxing that area to that extent. He thought it to be a sound and moral principle. Mr. F. Stone congratulated the Finance Minister on excellent speech that he made in the Assembly though he was not too happy with two items to which reference had been made by the Finance Minister on Saturday last. He did not like the allocation of large sums without giving details. He hoped that Government would not make it a practice in future unless there were extraordinary circumstances. The other matter was the threat to the Inamdars in the Presidency. He said "Much emphasis was laid on the fact that this did not mean expropriation and the Inamdars were instructed to put their house in order. Their fate may be worse than Industrialists who have recently endeavoured to co-operate with Government. I certainly counsel them to be very careful of offers of affection and goodwill from the present Government."

TEXTILE INTERIM REPORT

Concluding Mr. Stone stated that the objections to the Interim recommendations of the Textile Enquiry Committee were that the time within which the Interim report was given, was not enough to give fair treatment to both sides. Therefore, the increases given were ill-considered, inadequate in some cases and more than enough in others. They perpetrated the wide disparity that existed between certain occupations. What was more important still was that they heavily increased the wages to be paid by mills already paying more than adequate wages and do not bring up the level of wages in the poorer paid establishments nearly enough. The Committee had still ample time to realise the bad effects of their hasty decisions and he hoped that he would have the opportunity, at a later stage, of congratulating both the Government and the Committee on a fairer and more solid contribution to the stability and well-being of all concerned in the Industry.

Mr. M. G. Bhosle welcomed the decision of the Government to continue taxation on tobacco. It was not possible to please all sides by any action that Government might do. Even if the acts were good, there were some who would oppose it because it came from the Congress.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan said that when he read the Finance Minister's statement he got the impression that the Government was going back on the policy enunciated at Poona regarding the public utility concerns. But after having heard the Finance Minister's reply on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly he was satisfied that there was no question of going back. He urged the Finance Minister to go right ahead and with all earnestness with the declared policy regarding these concerns.

INAMDAR'S OFFER.

Mr. Narasinghrao Desai, speaking on behalf of the Inamdars and Vatandars welcomed the budget speech. He referred to the modification of the forest laws, which he considered to be salutary.

Referring to the remarks made the other day by the Finance Minister regarding those in possession of alienated lands, Mr. Desai stated that there was a misapprehension in the minds of many that these landlords had committed treachery. This impression was there because of the lack of knowledge of history and historical facts. When the Britishers came to India, they were opposed by these classes. Later, attempts were sedulously made to take away their rights. In the olden days these Inamdars and Vatandars played an important part in rendering public service. If the present Government encouraged them, Mr. Desai declared, "we are ready to do further service" The Inamdars and Vatandars held their privileges so far as Karnatak was concerned since the days of the Vijayanagara Empire.

"STEP-MOTHERLY ATTITUDE."

Continuing Mr. Desai stated that they had got five annas in the rupee of produce in compensation for surrendering their rights to Government and did Government want to tax them further? When it was necessary in the interest of the country, he was sure, that the Inamdars and Vatandars would be prepared to bear burdens but what they asked was that they should not be singled out. The Inamdars and Vatandars held contracts from the Secretary of State and it could not be lightly set aside. He lodged a protest against hastening wholesale tenancy legislation. He held that Government were treating his class with step-motherly attitude. It was this class of people who worked in favour of returning Congress candidates to the legislatures.

Mr. Shantilal Shah stated that the Government had been severely criticised for not keeping up the election promises. If the Election Manifesto had been properly read, these criticisms would not have come forward. That Manifesto had been very carefully worded and it had been stated there what it stands for and what it would try to achieve when they had the power to do it. Whatever was possible within the four corners of the act was being done. As regards the Finance Minister's reference to Inamdars, he had heard two or three speakers defend the Inamdars but was not convinced of the arguments. What the Finance Minister had asked of the Inamdars was that they should place their case before the Government.

LIQUIDATING ILLITERACY.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary in-charge of Education, in the course of her speech stated that Government had set apart a substantial sum for the purpose of furthering education in the province. It was not possible to undertake immediately the question of making primary education compulsory. Government at present had decided to expand education and were opening several schools in the rural area. Today there was the dearth of teachers and Government had appointed a Committee to investigate the question. Government would have to wait five or ten years before compulsory education was introduced. Government were at present engaged in improving the standard of education that is imparted. They had already opened 200 new schools in villages and proposed to open 200 more in the coming year. They are anxious to open schools in every village in the Presidency and efforts were being made in that direction.

Continuing Mrs. Mehta stated that a provision had been made to give 'per capita' grants for private agencies who undertake to open schools. It was expected that retired teachers would take advantage of this. Out of the 92 lakhs of adult population in the Presidency, 80 lakhs or 86 per cent. were illiterate and Government were seriously engaged in liquidating this illiteracy. Rupees 70,000 recurring and Rs. 120,000 non-recurring had been set apart for this purpose.

ONLY AN EXPERIMENT.

Referring to the Wardha scheme about which references had been made by members during the debate, Mrs. Mehta stated that she did not want to go into the merits or demerits of the scheme. A Committee had been appointed to go into the whole question. She said that there was no need to have any apprehensions that Government would introduce the scheme wholesale all over the province without experimenting the scheme. Government at present had decided to have one school in every Taluka where education with a vocational bias would be given. Government had under consideration the suggestion of converting certain Boys' High Schools into High Schools for girls.

LATTHE'S REPLY.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister replying to the debate stated that his reference to the alienated lands had been misunderstood. He had mentioned the other day that he was not placing any conclusions of the Government on the question. He was not trying to impose any point of view. He was not one of those who did not believe in private property. But yet, he continued "I repeat with all the emphasis that I can command that the class which depends on Sanads and Laws, for its existence cannot justify its existence in the present structure of society. My proposal does not amount to expropriation. I said that if this class cannot justify its existence some kind of taxation would be necessary. Does the 'Sanads' mean that they cannot be touched. If they were under that illusion the sooner they dispelled it the better. It is obvious that your existence should be justified if you want sympathy and support of society. If you stand on Sanads issued by the Secretary of State, well, you stand on them. That is a question for lawyers to decide. Whether you should be taxed or not is a question to be decided for the legislature and the Government.

NOT A THREAT!

Continuing the Finance Minister stated "Many classes in the world have claimed such privileges and you know what has happened. I spoke to you as a friend of yours. And I repeat that unless you are able to justify your existence in the present structure of Indian Society, your days are numbered." (Hear, hear). The Minister added that this was neither a threat nor a warning. He hoped that this would not go unheeded and if they did go unheeded so much the worse for them.

Replying to the other criticisms against budget proposals, the Finance Minister stated that the Congress standing as it did for the whole country, could not satisfy all, because they had to carry on making adjustments. Criticisms was bound to be there. The Labour leaders would not be satisfied with what had been done and the Industrialists would be dissatisfied with what had been done. Congress wanted to win more and more freedom for the people to reach their goal of complete freedom. With that aim in view, Government were anxious to unite everyone and they were doing that to the best of their ability. The Congress was going to pursue its policy, whatever its critics might say.

The Council was adjourned till Thursday 2 p.m.

TOBACCO BILL PASSED IN ASSEMBLY

(Continued From Page 7)

the Bill said that the action of the Government amounted to a breach of promise with the Bombay Corporation and further Government did not furnish the details as to how this money would be spent.

TOBACCO LIKE DRINK!

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that he put tobacco in the same category as drink. Many vendors told him that licenses were obtained in one name and trade was carried on by others. Giving his own view of the Opposition in the House, he said that the Opposition was based on principles of Democracy but on some ulterior motives. They seemed to help Imperialism and act as brakes on progress of Democracy.

Mr. S. L. Karandiker opposed the Bill and said that a similar Bill was opposed by Congressmen in a past legislature.

RESPECT FOR OPPOSITION

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, observed that he wished to refrain from making a long speech not because he had no respect for the Opposition. He had great respect for the Opposition and did not wish to wound the feelings of any member by making a long speech.

The chief charge against Government was that they were carrying on by force of numbers and thereby they were undermining democracy. He was surprised to learn the new meaning of democracy from Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi. All the while he was wondering how the Government did not care for the opinion expressed by the Opposition. On so many occasions when they found that their suggestions were useful and could be accepted, Government had unhesitantingly accepted them. But after careful consideration and after all the earnestness with which they examined these suggestions, if they found they could not accept them consistent with the principles which they had placed before them and consistent with the programme on which they were returned, they rejected the suggestions.

Did the attitude of Sir Ali Mahomed Khan mean that Government should carry on administration according to the opinion of the Opposition? Then such a democracy would be a difficult democracy and a thorny one. Even if their intelligence were faulty, though their honesty and earnestness were not, they had to carry on the administration with that faulty intelligence, but not with the intelligence of the Opposition.

When it was said that Government were insincere or were not earnest should it also be not considered that Government members too were human and that their feelings too should not be wounded. If vague allegations and insinuations were to be made, it should also be recognised, that there must be a limit to all this. As far as Government were considered they had no intention of wounding any one's feelings. But it was for Government to accept or reject suggestions from the Opposition after deciding whether they could be accepted or not. If they were not able to accommodate the Opposition it was not because they wanted to flout the opinion of the Opposition benches.

The motion for the passing of the Bill after the third reading was put to vote and on division was declared carried 73 voting for and 42 against.

The House then adjourned till to-day (Wednesday).

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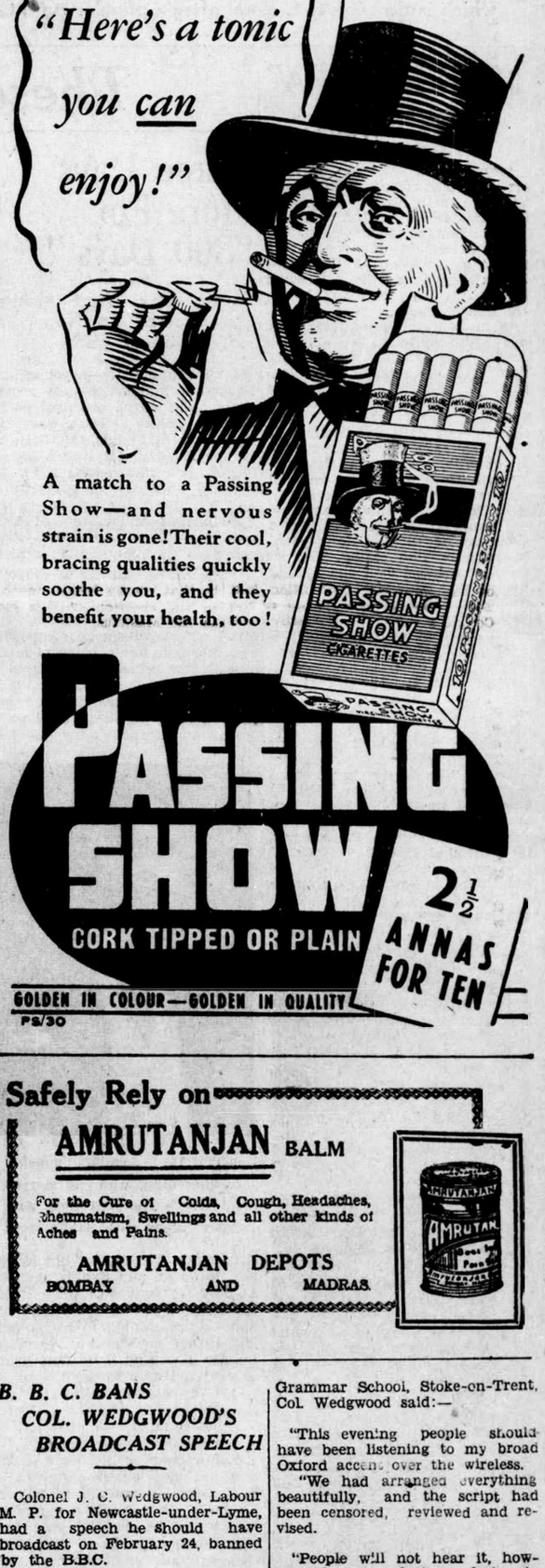

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

B. B. C. BANS COL. WEDGWOOD'S BROADCAST SPEECH

Colonel J. C. Wedgwood, Labour M. P. for Newcastle-under-Lyme, had a speech he should have broadcast on February 24, banned by the B.B.C.

His contract, he revealed during the afternoon, had been cancelled because he refused to delete from his script references to Mussolini and Hitler.

Col. Wedgwood and Dr. Alfred Salter Labour M. P. for West Bermondsey, were to have taken part in a talk "The Way of Peace", in the National programme.

At speech day at Wolstanton Grammar School, Stoke-on-Trent, Col. Wedgwood said:—

"This evening people should have been listening to my broad Oxford accent over the wireless.

"We had arranged everything beautifully, and the script had been censored, reviewed and revised.

"People will not hear it, however, because of the unfortunate crisis in Imperial affairs.

"No one, however, is going to ban my views, and for that reason the broadcast talk, so far as I am concerned, is not taking place".

The B.B.C. stated last night, (February, 24), "We were sorry that we had to accept Col. Wedgwood's suggestion that he should not take part in the broadcast discussion with Dr. Salter".

Seen On The Indian Screen

A selection of stills from the week's current films. (From Left To Right) (1) Sohrab Modi and Jagirdar in "Meetha Zahar", the popular release at Minerva (2) A scene from "Nandkumar" which is drawing to a close after a popular run at Central (3) Pahari Sanyal, Kananbala and others in "Vidyapati," 14th week at Roxy (4) A scene from "Kanhopatra", Shalini picture at Majestic.

"KANHOPATRA" REVIEWED

(BY "FILMEUR")

"Kanhopatra"—the name itself evokes distant memories of a beautiful legend in Maharashtra: and its latest filmic version produced by the Shalini Cinetone adds to the achievement of the earlier 'Usha' and 'Savkari Pash' marking as they do a distinct development in the progress of Marathi films.

From pictorial presentation of our mythology to realism—one had almost said socialist realism—is a natural and necessary movement and 'Kanhopatra' finds a suitable place in the tradition established by Shalini of Kolhapur. Constructed out of a theme that is only too easy to sidetrack with the sterile, sentimental interpretation with which the commercial cinema exploits public interest, Mr. Bhal Pendharkar has drawn on the dramatic element inherent in it and has made Kanhopatra live and breathe reality. We see the drama enacted of the life of the naikin's girl, vivid and coherent against the contemporary social background and it is rounded off in a harmonious movement.

COURTESAN WHO BECOMES SAINT.

Kanhopatra is the courtesan who becomes a saint and the story is woven in a pattern of reality that is depicted with a true and rare understanding of the emotional appeal of this romantic legend. The legend has it that the leaves of the tree that is known as the Kanhopatra's tree in the shrine disappear if they were carried outside Pandharpur, the centre of Maratha devotional life: and Shalini's picture re-

(Continued on page 12, column 4.)

LEELA portrays the title-role in Shalini's film "Kanhopatra", at Majestic.

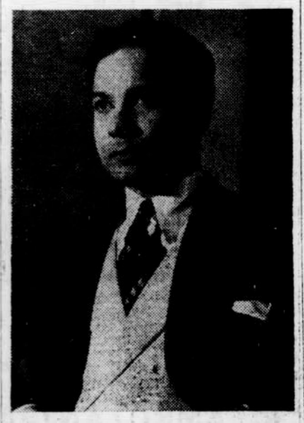
These Five Fine Films Are Coming

Three Days More For "300 Days"!

Sabita Devi And Motilal Starred In New Sagar Film

To be a millionaire—a young and handsome millionaire—can sometimes be a curse, disguised as a blessing. That, at least, was the experience of Sudhir (Motilal), in "Three Hundred Days And After," Sagar's new film, which is to be released at West-End this Saturday.

Sudhir, a millionaire of this type who turns nights into days and days into nights, finds himself on the verge of a breakdown, having lived on unhealthy excitement, having plenty of money and nothing to do. He consults Dr. Patel, a man with a heart of gold, and a tongue like a blade of steel. The Doctor refuses to treat rich young idlers like him, and tells him that the only way to save himself from physical and moral ruin is to take up some honest,



MOTILAL, Sagar's popular leading man, who is starred in "Three Hundred Days And After" along with Sabita Devi.

hard work. The Doctor challenges him to do so, and Sudhir, out of a spirit of bravado, accepts the challenge, agreeing to leave his house with nothing in his pocket, and to live on his own earnings for 300 days, and if he fails to do so, to hand over to the Doctor a sum of rupees two lakhs for the charity hospital which the Doctor is about to build.

Adventures of Sudhir.

Sudhir changes his name to Vinoo and goes out in search of a job. After innumerable failures he bluffs his way into a soap factory where he has the good fortune to meet Sharda (Sabita Devi) the girl-manager of the soap factory, who prevails upon the proprietor to engage Vinoo as a salesman. After a month's trial, Vinoo finds himself unable to sell a single cake of soap. The factory is about to be closed down, when a happy sales idea of Sharda enables Sudhir to put through a big publicity stunt, which brings him orders worth thousands of rupees. Vi-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 4).

ASHALATA, as she appears in Huns Pictures' "Jwala", booked for Opera.

CHANDRAMOHAN IN HUNS' "JWALA"

Famous Character Actor in Next Release At Opera

Since Chandramohan left Prabhat after the completion of "... Jyoti," his numerous fans have been eager waiting for his new pictures. The news that he had joined hands with the youthful but progressive concern, Huns Pictures, was generally welcomed, as here he may be expected to get an even greater scope for his talent than he got at Prabhat where his roles were showing a tendency to become stereotype.

It will, therefore, be genuine good news to Chandramohan's admirers that his first picture with Huns, "Jwala" will shortly be seen at Opera House, where it will follow on the heels of "Chandrarao More."

"Jwala," we learn, is an elaborate fantasy—rich in spectacular effects, but not altogether without a streak of purposeful realism. It is, indeed, said to be a sharp comment on certain evil tendencies in international life and the central character (played by Chandramohan, of course), has a striking resemblance with the dictators of the totalitarian states of Europe. In this role, Chandramohan is called upon to fully exercise his histrionic talent, unaided by an elaborate make-up. The winking eye of "Amrit Manthan," the long beard of "Dharmatma," the crutches of "Amar Jyoti" have all been discarded now. "Jwala" will surely test this fine actor's mettle.

Ratnaprabha, Vinayak, Ashalata.

Beside him, "Jwala" features three other well-known screen artistes. Ratnaprabha, whose songs in earlier Huns Pictures achieved amazing popularity has been assigned the feminine lead. Vinayak who directs the picture also plays an important role, while Ashalata who will be remembered for her bright work in "Premveer" is another prominent member of the cast.

(Continued from Col. 4.)

again see Ashok Kumar, who is expected to show distinct improvement after quite half a year's absence from the screen. In the supporting cast are M. Nazir, Maya, Saroj Borker and least, but by no means the least, Gulbadan, a charming little girl, from whom big things are expected in "Nirmala."

The picture is expected to be ready for release in another two weeks.

"Nirmala"

Devika Rani's New Picture Will Be Seen At Roxy

One of the important forthcoming releases is the Bombay Talkies' new production "Nirmala" starring Devika Rani. It is booked for Roxy, where it will follow immediately on the withdrawal of "Vidyapati." This would mark a return of the Bombay Talkies to the Roxy Theatre where some of their most popular pictures, including "Achhut Kanya" and "Savitri" have been shown.

College Girl and Old Beggar-Woman!

Of the story of "Nirmala" very little is known, for in this respect the Bombay Talkies always follow a policy of complete reticence. From the stills so far made available to the Press, however, one may presume that it is a story of modern times in which Devika Rani appears first as a smart col-

Saroj Borker and Gulbadan in "Nirmala", Bombay Talkies' forthcoming release at Roxy.

lege girl and in later sequences as an old beggar-woman. This would, undoubtedly, put the star's histrionic talent to a severe test though, of course, the versatile Devika Rani may safely be expected to make of it an opportunity to give of her best.

Smart Sets.

Some of the "sets" which one saw occupying the Bombay Talkies' Studio at Malad, had smart and eloquent atmosphere of sophisticated society. Quite a bevy of attractive co-eds surrounded "Nirmala" in her home, congratulating their friend on her brilliant success in the examination. Let's see how the transformation of the young college girl into an old beggar-woman is worked out in the film.

Opposite Devika Rani we shall

(Continued in Col 3)

NADIA, Wadia artiste, will be seen in "Lutaru Lalna."

SHANTA APTE, as Radha, in Prabhat's forthcoming release "Gopal Krishna".

WILL IT SUCCEED TUKARAM?

Prabhat's "Gopal Krishna" Booked For Central

When the Prabhat picturise a theme, they ... touch of ... guishes the picture from similar efforts of other producers. Devotional films had had their day and were distinctly out of public favour, when Prabhat made "Tukaram" and scored a national triumph with it.

The boyhood of Krishna is a much-used—and abused—theme. It has inspired poets and artists, and has been exploited by vulgarians and pseudo-dramatists. Krishna was a complex, many-sided, prismatic personality. It is only a few who have been able to discern the inner unity underlying his character and conduct.

Prabhat have just completed a film based on the boyhood of Krishna. The picture is expected to be released within this month at the Central.

As screen entertainment "Gopal Krishna" is claimed by the producers to be a successor to "Tukaram." Mr. Vashikar, to whose scenario "Tukaram" owed a considerable part of its success, has also produced the scenario for "Gopal Krishna." Mr. V. Damle and Mr. S. Fatehlal, who directed "Tukaram" have also directed this picture.

The cast of "Gopal Krishna" makes news. In the title role is Ram Marathey, a smart young boy of whom great things are expected in this film. And who could make a better Radha than Shanta Apte? Young, beautiful, sprightly and debonaire, Shanta should shine in Radha's role as few other stars have done before.

Among Krishna's boyhood friends there is none who has acquired the amazing popularity with posterity which Pendhya has. He was a comic figure, but was unrivalled for his love and devotion for Krishna. For this role, Prabhat have chosen a brilliant performer. He is Parashram, the beggar-boy of "The Unexpected." "Gopal Krishna," one hopes, will establish Parashram as one of the great little actors of the Indian screen.

With the direction that made "Tukaram," starring talent, with the music and settings that Prabhat know how to introduce in a picture, "Gopal Krishna" may fully be depended upon to maintain the Prabhat tradition of popularity.

Nitin Bose Glorifies "Motherland"

New Theatres' New Film Tackles Rural Problem

A new Nitin Bose film is NEWS, for he is to-day undoubtedly one of the very best Film Directors in India. He has a knack of producing pictures which are artistically commendable as well as commercially successful. "Chandidas," "Dhoop Chhaon" and the latest—it is also the greatest!—of his achievements, "President," form a really distinguished list.

"Motherland," which is now nearing completion at the New Theatres' Studios, is, therefore, being eagerly awaited. We understand that in Bombay it will be released at Minerva Talkies immediately after "Meetha Zahar."

STORY OF RURAL INDIA.

The story of "Motherland," as one can gather from the Studio bulletins, revolves round a band of youthful enthusiasts, who go to the villages to serve their "Mo-

SAIGAL, popular singer and actor, will be seen, soon in New Theatres' "Motherland".

therland" by carrying on work of rural uplift. They seek to introduce mechanical aids to agriculture and thus provoke the opposition of the conservative element among the peasants. Also, interwoven with this central theme is a romantic tangle, which lends drama and human interest to the story.

It is not the first time that rural uplift has been selected as a theme for an Indian film. Bombay Talkies started the vogue with their "Janma Bhoomi" in which a half-hearted and rather apologetic effort was made to present some of the problems of rural society.

From a first class scenerist like Nitin Bose one hopes that he would make of "Motherland" an intensely moving drama, though it is doubtful of course, that he will take a more than "reformist" attitude.

The cast of "Motherland" is impressive—Saigal, Uma Shashi, Molina and Nawab.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

HAIL AND FAREWELL: This is the last week of "Mukti" (Lamington), "Nand Kumar" (Central) and "Nightingale" (West End). Films due to be released in the course of the next week are, Minerva's "Namdeo" in Marathi (Central), Sagar's "Three Hundred Days And After". (West End) and Wadia's "Lutaru Lalna" (Lamington).

CENTRAL: "Nand Kumar" starring Durgabai Khote with Tambe, Dhaiber, Jayshree, etc. Spectacular mythological. Now in Marathi version. (Seventh and last week).

KRISHNA: "Unexpected" or "Dunia-na-Mane" starring Shanta Apte. Outstanding "social", bold denunciation of forced marriages. Some good songs by Shanta and Vasantee. (22nd week).

IMPERIAL: "Watan" featuring Kumar, Sitara, Bibbo, Yakub, Maya, Bannerjee impressive and popular costume film with patriotic theme. Enterprising direction. (Seventh week).

LAMINGTON: "Mukti", New Theatres' and Barua's latest creation, featuring Barua, Kanan bala, Nawab, Menaka, etc. Original theme in Indian films, enterprising treatment. Songs of New Theatres' usual good standard. (Seventh week). Soon to be withdrawn.

MINERVA: "Meetha Zahar", featuring Sohrab Modi, Naseem, Jagirdar. Popular Melodrama with entertainment value. (Second week).

MAJESTIC: "Kanhopatra," devotional Marathi picture, featuring Leela. Good entertainment for Marathi-knowing audiences. (Second week).

SAGAR'S SABITA, one of India's leading film stars, who is coming to West End in "Three Hundred Days And After."

Sir Oswald's 'Inconsistency'

Waiting For "Capturing Discontent" Of Poorer Workers?

AS OTHERS SEE BRITAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

In view of the unsatisfactory working of the new Constitution in Ceylon, there is a likelihood of a Commission being sent out to inquire into the difficulties which have arisen and to profound proposals for reforms.

According to "Daily Dispatch" of Manchester, odd stories are reaching Whitehall and the Conservative politicians of the manner in which the Singhalese want to conduct their affairs.

JULIANA TO BE QUEEN?

There is a report here that when Princess Juliana has returned from her end-year tour of the vastly rich Dutch Colonial Empire, she is expected to become Queen of the Netherlands. Queen Wilhelmina considers that her daughter should ascend the throne while she is young enough to learn the art of Queenship from her mother.

Some of Royal advisers, it is suggested, think that Queen Wilhelmina's abdication in favour of the Princess should be postponed until Juliana gives birth to a Prince but the Queen's retort is that a son may never be born, and she cannot afford to gamble on the chance.

It is believed that Juliana has promised to respect her mother's wishes in the matter, and unless a last-minute hitch occurs she will rule the Netherlands in 1940.

THE ACID TEST

According to the resources of a distinguished Canadian economist, Mr. Donald Marvin of the Royal Bank of Canada, published in the business section of Lord Beaverbrook's "Evening Standard", one of the best tests of democracy is the consumption of newsprint in a country.

He bases his claim on statistics which show that newsprint consumption in democratic countries is rising, while in totalitarian countries the reverse process is at work. In the last 8 years consumption of newsprint has risen in the United Kingdom from 41 lb per head of the population of 60 lb. In both U.S.A. and Canada the 1929 record level has not yet been surpassed, but recovery from the low fiugres of 1932 has been remarkable. Consumption in Australia has soared from 48 lb. per head to 58 lb. In Scandinavia, Argentine and the Netherlands the same process was followed. Up to halfway through 1937 Japan's consumption was also rising, alongside the development of anti-fascist and anti-militarist feelings among the population. The war has stopped that.

In the U.S.S.R. consumption has increased four times in the last 8 years, and is now the highest in the world by volume. But in Germany it has fallen from 14 lb. eight years ago to 11 lb. now, and in Italy it was as low last year as 3 lb. per head. Mr. Marvin asks whether it is true that where people must make economic and political decisions for themselves, there comes an almost automatic demand for a wider scope of information.

COMMUNISTS' TRIAL IN MANCHUKUO.

It is reported here that an alleged Communist conspiracy in Manchukuo has been revealed by the lifting of an official ban on the news of 482 arrests of suspected Communists, including several women, between March and November last year.

Of the arrested persons, mostly Manchukuoans, 85 were sentenced to death and 64 to Penal servitude, 31 released on parole, 26 acquitted, and 165 released with a caution. But 135 persons are still on trial.

SIR OSWALD WAITING FOR OPPORTUNITY?

Sir Oswald Mosley is at the moment not in the public eye in Britain. But it is known that he is placing all his hopes on the coming economic crisis. Confidential papers of the Blackshirt Movement which have come into the hands of democrats prove that he relies on a huge increase in unemployment in order to capture the discontent of the poorer workers as was done by Dr. Goebbels in Germany.

When Sir Oswald was a member of the Labour Party in 1925, however, he wrote some very compromising passages in the Left Press. In answer to a reviewer in the "Sunday Worker," of that period, he said: "Your reviewer evidently thinks that those of my opinion would submit tamely to being knocked over like a helpless sack of flour by the first punch of some miniature Mussolini In this assumption he is gravely mistaken. I stand for a forcible and ruthless suppression of any Fascist or other capitalist attempt to overthrow by force a Labour Government."

These are damaging statements in view of his later development. Similar inconsistencies are to be found in the pronouncements of all the main Fascist leaders, who all started out as "progressives" and found it better worth their while to cross over to the other side.

GERMAN YOUTH

With the extensive talk about National Fitness we have not noticed any appropriate enthusiasm for nutrition. A man who has studied German youth's fitness told me during the week the following: "Those in this country who still believe that marching is a good substitute for proper nutrition and that jerks are better than decent wages should think again."

He told me some facts, some of which I noted down:

(1) An English commission of experts, sent to study German fitness, sounded a warning: Was there not an element of overstrain in the physical education of the German youth?

(2) At an orthopaedic Congress, Frankfurt, May, 1937, Dr. Hohmann stated 50 per cent. of young people had badly developed feet. With Nazi circumlocution, he claimed that the constant marching was absolutely unsuitable for curing those difficulties—quite the contrary.

(3) At the Hanver meeting of Hitler Youth sub-leaders, November, 1937, Oberbannfuehrer Nickel said: "The youth, particularly those in a leading positions, were occupied with so many things that in the long run their health was inevitably affected."

But the worst item was the next.

(4) "Das Junge Deutschland," Hitler Youth periodical, reported that recently a number of physically fit young people from the countryside were to be selected for a special course of physical training. 17,000 were medically examined for this purpose; only 4 per cent. were found really fit. In many cases defects of the feet, curvature of the spine, and general physical neglect were found.

AS OTHERS SEE BRITAIN

In view of many cases in the British courts dealing with the private lives of many individuals that are being discussed in the English newspapers a Budapest newspaper, "Az Est" comments that there is amazing frankness in the English courts when love affairs come before the Judge. Ruthlessly, the law demands the disclosures of all details of a romance between parties which led to conflict between parties who once promised marriage to each other.

"In such cases", "As Est" says, "the law calls for a brutal frankness almost unknown elsewhere. Scandals are much enjoyed by the London public, which loves to delve into private lives of titled or wealthy persons. Even romances which occurred ten years ago come before the Court and are found to furnish delectable details as if the affair happened only yesterday."

ANTIQUATED HEATING SYSTEM

However, a German newspaper ("Volkischer Beobachter") has this week picked up a quarrel with the London weather and the conditions under which we suffer. "London's heating system is antiquated," he complains. "The Roman soldiers had an excellent underground heating system, and were in this respect 1,500 years in advance of the present inhabitants. Why this city of eight million people has not installed central heating remains an unsolved hystery. The laundries are a real purgatory—a constant subject for jokes in the comic magazines. London's tubes and motor-buses are admirable, but the taxi-cabs are unsatisfactory, the restaurants and cafes completely lacking in comfort. Half the cab-drivers belong to the times of the "hansome". This fact is betrayed by the drooping white moustaches and the tired eyes of the drivers, who are still unused to traffic.

Mr. John Frederick Lakin, who served in the East Indian Railway for about 40 years and who was one of the oldest residents of Allahabad, has died at Allahabad.

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FALLS FAR SHORT OF EXPECTATIONS

Principal Davar Criticises Central Budget

Principal, Sohrab R. Davar, M. L.C., Barrister-at-Law, interviewed with regard to the Central Budget, says:—

The budget which has been put forward by the Finance Minister this year falls far short of expectations and the only relief that the public may feel is that our Finance Minister has not invented some new excuses for increased taxation. In view of the fact that there has been unexpected increase of income, the Finance Minister ought to have at least given relief in connection with two taxes, namely the salt tax and the income tax surcharge. Both these items deserved his immediate favourable attention in view of the fact that in both cases the recent additions or increases during the past years were made on the assurance that they were temporary measures to meet exceptional conditions and that as soon as conditions improved a relief will be given to the taxpayers.

The mechanisation of the Army which has been recently introduced is for some unexplained reasons expressly limited to white troops, instead of being extended largely to the Indian Army. If we had our way in getting our youths admitted into the Army some years ago in much larger proportion we could have by now Indianised the whole officers' corps and this expenditure would have gone down year after year without in any way lowering the efficiency or the number of units of our Army.

The other items in which the public expected relief was postage, particularly in case of post-cards. Here also we are disappointed. The rate charged at present for a post card is much higher than the class of people who use them can afford.

MERCHANTS' APPEAL IGNORED

Some time ago businessmen in India were rather concerned as to the falling prices of cotton due to the action of the Government of the United States of America. They consequently urged the Government of India to levy an additional import duty of half an anna per pound of cotton of 15/16 staple, in the interest of the agriculturists of this country, so that, the Indian cotton in our own country may not be forced into an unequal competition on the Indian market as against foreign imported cotton. This request of the mercantile community seems to have been entirely ignored by the Finance Member and we have not even an explanation from him in this regard".

POLITICALS MUST BE RELEASED

Appeal To Bengal Public To Put Organised Pressure On Govt.

CALCUTTA, March, 8.

"The demand for the release of political prisoners and detenus is generally made on emotional grounds, but as soon as we take the question to emotional plane it becomes a matter of subjective and therefore of individual feeling" said Professor Humayun Kabir M.L.C., presiding over a public meeting at Deshapriya Park this evening in furtherance of the campaign for the release of detenus.

Prof Kabir placed the case for release of detenus and political prisoners on a purely intellectual plane arguing that reason demanded their deliverance from bondage in which they had so long been suffered and were still suffering. By such suffering, he said, they had won the right for release and if punishment by the State was deterrent and not merely vindictive what grounds could there be, he asked for further detention of such prisoners when they had abjured their former creed

In every country of the world popular Government rested on popular support and it was a corollary to popular support that the Government must carry out the wishes of the people. Popular Government which was unable to anticipate the demand was a failure and its failure was far greater when it refused to recognise the demand formulated by others on grounds of question of prestige and expediency, such prestige or expediency "being presage to its doom".

The meeting adopted a resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners and detenus and characterising the policy of the Bengal Government on this subject as reactionary.

It urged the public to put organised pressure on the Government for such release.—A. P.

India Govt. Secretariat

NEW DELHI, March 8

The Government of India offices will close at Delhi on 19th April 1938 and reopen in Simla on 20th April, says a Press communique issued by the Home Department.—A. P.

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Japan's Bombs Destroy Seats Of Culture

Universities In Ruins, Libraries Burnt And Schools "Japanised"

HONG KONG, (By Air Mail).

Some 14,000 Chinese students are to-day being kept out of their schools in different parts of the country as a result of Japan's military operations in China.

With the approach of the winter, parents and educators throughout the nation are faced with the serious problem of how to avoid a long forced idleness for China's boys and girls who appear to have little prospect of returning to their regular work while the war continues.

Since the beginning of the hostilities at Lukouchiao on July 7, a continuous stream of reports from foreign news agencies stated that Japan's military overlords have apparently picked leading universities, schools and cultural institutions as the targets of their aerial and artillery attacks.

UNIVERSITIES COMPLETELY DISTROYED.

In Tientsin, the Nankai University, an American-Endowed Institution which was considered as one of the country's best Universities, was completely destroyed in several days of concentrated bombing and artillery attacks. What was left of the million-dollar campus was subsequent set ablaze by Japanese ruffians and soldiers who built a flaming bonfire with the institution's collection of rare books and manuscripts.

To pressmen, Japan's military command in North China explained that the burning and destruction of Nankai University was a "rightful punishment because the University was the fountain-head of anti-Japanism in North China."

After the outbreak of the Shanghai war, the Japanese air force which bombed Nanking, China's capital, Canton, the leading South China port and other open Chinese cities, again paid special attention to universities, Hospitals, Libraries and Museums.

UNIVERSITY BOMBED.

The National Chungshan University at Canton, an institution dedicated to the memory of the founder of the Chinese Republic Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, was the target of raiders on several occasions. High explosive bombs were dropped on the campus, and on the nearby poor house in which were many elderly paupers.

In Shanghai, several million dollars worth of property belonging to Chinese and foreign operated educational, institutions were laid waste by Japanese batteries and bombers during the hostilities there.

In the early days of the war in that area, Japanese armed forces centred their attacks on the German-founded National Tungchi University at Woosung. The buildings, equipment and libraries of this school, which for the past 25 years has formed China's leading educational institution of medical and engineering science, are now no more.

The Ming Jang Middle School and the Eliza Yates Girls' School of the Southern Baptist Mission of America were also destroyed during the Nipponese attack on Chapei. Dr. M. T. Rankin, head of the Mission headquarters in China, told correspondents that the 1,000,000 dols. campus is a total loss.

JAPANISING CHINESE SCHOOLS.

Apart from the outright destruction of cultural institutions Nippon's armed forces are also carrying out a systematic programme of "Japanizing" all Chinese schools in areas over which they have obtained Military control.

An American resident of Tientsin, in a letter to friends in Shanghai, revealed that all text books for Chinese schools in North China have been revised under the supervision of Japanese Militarists. Even schools maintained by the British Municipal authorities in Tientsin, he wrote, are forced to use texts which aim at teaching Chinese children that the real salvation of their country lies in Japanese domination of China.

In other parts of China every attempt is being made by Government and educational authorities to open temporary classes in places outside of the immediate war area. These efforts, however, are only meeting with partial success, as the lack of funds and the destruction of the most valuable books and scientific equipment render it impossible to conduct any form of scholastic work except on a curtailed basis.

MOVE FOR SETTLEMENT OF BIRLA MILLS STRIKE

Congress Conciliation Sub-Committee's Appeal To Owners To Accept "Extremely Modest Demands" Of Workers

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Congress Conciliation Sub-Committee, composed of Mr. Shankarlal, Mr. Brijkishan, Mr. Kidarnath Goenka, Mr. Naurangrai and Mr. Raghunandan Saran, have issued the following statement in regard to the Birla mills strike:—

We have carefully read and scrutinized the statement of the Secretary of the local Birla Mills on the strike situation published yesterday.

On the one hand, we feel that all possible avenues of peaceful settlement were not explored before the workers of the mills resorted to direct action, which to our mind was both hasty and ill-advised. We also wish to condemn in unmistakable terms the way the strike has actually been conducted. On the other hand, we feel that the statement of the Mill Secretary is altogether too halting and inadequate and is more an attempt to justify their policy and attitude, rather than to offer a lasting and just solution. There are long standing grievances—perfectly modest and legitimate in character which continue to remain unredressed and sooner the mill authorities realize this all important and vital fact, the better for all concerned. Where the welfare and well being of a large body of poor men, women and children are concerned, there should be no question of prestige, and the mill authorities therefore should lose no time in effecting an amicable settlement.

ASSURANCE TO WORKERS.

A large body of the strikers unanimously passed a resolution at their meeting held this morning, seeking our advice and guidance in the matter, and assuring us of their willing preparedness to abide by our advice. In the said resolution they have commended our pointed attention to the following four points:—

1. No victimization in any form or shape.

2. Adjustment of wages in accordance with the difference in the cost of living between Delhi and Cawnpore. After giving effect to the Cawnpore Enquiry Committee's recommendations in the manner stated in the statement above referred to.

3. The right to form an independent Labour Union.

4. Suspension of litigations—direct or sponsored—on both sides.

We consider that the mill authorities should have no hesitation whatsoever in accepting and implementing to the full, these extremely modest demands put forth by the strikers.

However we feel that the strikers should resume work—one and all forthwith, and leave us to carry on the negotiations with the mill authorities. We solemnly assure the mill workers that we will do our utmost for them. We hope that they will accept our advice to resume work forthwith, and thereby facilitate the work of mediation undertaken by us on their behalf.

DUTY OF CONGRESS.

A deliberate and malicious attempt has been made to besmirch the fair name of the Congress. Accordingly we feel that we should make it abundantly clear to all that assumption of leadership as such has been farthest from our intentions. Our mission is to render all help and assistance within our power and competence to the labourers—of course, consistent with our creed. It is our avowed policy that the labour organizations should as far as circumstances permit, be under direct and sole control of the accredited leaders duly elected from among their own rank and file. Thus alone may they hope to build up strong and responsible organizations both to protect and promote their rights and interests.

THREE DAYS MORE FOR "300 DAYS"!

(Continued from Page 10.)

noo has to draw upon his own money for the publicity expenses, and according to his promise to Doctor Patel, he is forced to refuse partnership offered to him by the proprietor of the soap factory. Mutual regard has developed between Sharda and Sudhir, and Sharda is genuinely sorry to see Sudhir leaving the job. Sudhir once again starts job hunting.

In the meantime Mr. Kishorilal, the proprietor of the soap factory has begun to depend more and more on Sharda and he goes to the extent of offering Sharda partnership not only in the office but in his life. Sharda is forced to turn down the offer of Kishorilal, and decides to leave, being unable to continue serving Kishorilal after his declaration of love.

A series of adventures follow, shared by Sudhir and Sharda; Sudhir tries his hand at various jobs including those of a chauffeur, and a boot-black, is in turns the victim of a gang of blackmailers and the amorous attentions of a rich married woman, Mrs. Laxmidas (Bibbo), but when the 300 days are over, he wins the bet—as well as Sharda. Then, of course, one may presume, they lived happily ever after.

"KANHOPATRA" REVIEWED

(Continued from page 10)

creates it with the power of the cinema. The cultural background is maintained in its purity and is not sacrificed to the effect of "putting across" the filmic version. This certainly adds to the intrinsic artistic value of this picture. Mr. Pendharkar's direction is adequate, the acting is on the high level of the Maratha tradition. This is a picture undoubtedly that will enhance the prestige of the Marathi films, and that is not contaminated by the tendency to play the sedulous ape to the cheap trashy foreign pictures which some of our producers imagine to be the last word in the cinema.

One wishes, of course, that the film was not so long and some of the rather unnecessary and laboured comedy sequences were deleted.

"NAMDEO"

Minerva's Marathi Film At Central From Saturday

From Saturday next, Minerva Movietone will have two of their pictures featured in two prominent theatres in Girgaon. While "Meetha Zahar" is running at the Minerva, their Marathi film "Namdeo" will be released at the Central on Saturday.

The picture concerns the life of one of the earliest leaders of the cult of Bhakti which has such powerful sway over Maharashtra even to the present day. Namdeo was not only a great devotee, but like Tukaram he was also a great poet. He was no ascetic in the sense of being a recluse, but was a saintly soul in domestic as well as public life.

The more important incidents in the life of this leader of Maharashtrian thought and culture, are recorded in the film "Namdeo". Bhadkamkar, in the title role, makes quite a believable Namdeo.

The picture is noteworthy for its devotional music. Those conversant with the traditions of the worshippers of "Vithoba", the deity at Pandharpur, will appreciate the significance of the play. Those who believe in their philosophy, will find the picture positively inspiring.

WADIA'S LATEST THRILLER

"Lutaru Lalana" Featuring Nadia Coming At Lamington

Nadia's latest film "Lutaru Lalana" comes to the Lamington Talkies on Tuesday next, (March 15). It belongs to the famous "Diamond" series of stunt pictures in which Wadia Movietone have specialised. It is claimed to be the greatest of them all.

The picture is said to be based on the social and economic customs and conditions of our peasantry.

The stunts, we are told, are as breath-taking as can be imagined. Most of these are actually performed by Nadia. It appears that she does not believe in employing a "stand-by" or a substitute.

With "Lutaru Lalana" at the Lamington, will also be shown the news-reel film of the Haripura Congress.

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"MEETHA ZAHAR"

Popular Entertainment Film At Minerva Talkies

The publicity that naturally attended the visits paid by the Congress President and Cabinet Ministers to Minerva Movietone's "Meetha Zahar" has somewhat overshadowed the entertainment merits of the picture. An impression is likely to be created in the public mind that it is just propaganda for Prohibition.

Really speaking the propaganda contained in the picture is only incidental to the essential drama of its story. "Meetha Zahar" is primarily an entertainment film.

The top place among its good qualities will probably go to the excellent performance of Mr. Sohrab Modi himself. As an actor on the stage and the screen he has often distinguished himself. "Meetha Zahar" puts up his stock enormously, and establishes beyond all doubt his reputation as one of the leading character actors.

Naseem, who plays opposite, justifies the title that the studio publicity department has given her: she is really very "lovely". With a winning grace and comely features, she has also the makings of a screen personality. Her performance in "Meetha Zahar" shows considerable improvement on her earlier efforts.

MURDER OF A MARWARI

Accused Sentenced To Life

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail)

The Full Bench of the Hon. the Residency Court, Secunderabad, consisting of Sir D. G. Mackenzie, the Resident of Hyderabad and Mr. S. G. Barter, I.C.S., Additional Judge of the Court of the Hon. the Resident, pronounced judgment during the week-end, in the appeal filed by the Crown against the judgment of the District Judge, in a case known as, "Aurangabad Murder Case." The learned judges, after hearing the arguments, convicted and sentenced Asoka Dodda for transportation for life.

It might be recalled that the discovery of a dead body at a culvert in Aurangabad by a sweeper woman led to the arrest of Asoka Dodda, the accused, for the alleged murder of a Marwari. The prosecution was that during December last, a Marwari by name Chagni Ram of Chandegaon village, set out to a village for purchasing a few buffaloes. While on his way back with three new buffaloes, one of them calved on the way. The Marwari, hired a cart to carry the calf and after passing a certain distance, the Marwari and the cartman encamped under a tree. While the Marwari was asleep, the prosecution alleged, that the cartman (Asoka Dodda) smashed the Marwari's head with a big stone resulting in his instantaneous death.

COCHIN TO HAVE AERODROME

Scheme To Be Examined By Captain Elkington

(From Our Correspondent.)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

The Government of Cochin for some time past were considering the question of air service to Cochin. There is no aerodrome in the State at present and Ernakulam, the capital of the State is not an ideal spot for a landing ground for the reason that it is either encircled by backwaters or covered by cocoanut trees. Now the Government have selected three sites and the alternative site which is now undergoing experiment is on the reclaimed land. If an aerodrome can be provided on the reclaimed land it would be very close to the Capital and the Harbour.

In any case Cochin authorities are confident to provide an aerodrome within the next few months and like Travancore, to subsidise Tata's to include Cochin in their air route. The details of the scheme will be examined by Captain J. R. S. W. Elkington, Executive Engineer, Central Division, Bombay, whom the Dewan of Cochin has invited and who is expected to visit the State very soon. He will also submit a report to the Government.

Indian News By Air Mail

Scandal Of Colour Prejudice In England

Mr. Karaka's Bitter Complaint In His New Book, "I Go West"

PASSPORT OF GOVT. OF INDIA NOT ACCEPTED BY OFFICIAL OF TOURING AGENCY!

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Correspondents of Indian newspapers, like London heads of Indian commercial Houses, had looked forward to the dawn of February 23, 1938 with special eagerness and to-day their minds are at ease as the British Post Office has announced a reduction in the cost of posting first-class mail to India by air. The new flat-rate of 1½d. per half ounce which comes into operation to-day will no doubt affect the telegraph business. As the use of the air mail service expands from day to-day, the Cable and Wireless service is bound to find itself adversely affected. For instance, many people who formerly used to send telegrams across the seas are now finding that air mail matters get to their destinations so quickly that the telegraph becomes unnecessary. As a City Editor recently commented "one day if this competition expands and world trade does not increase greatly, we may yet find that the Cables and Wireless combine has not yet written down its assets sufficiently."

In the present general rejoicing amongst correspondents of Indian newspapers and the Indian commercial community, there is a certain feeling of dissatisfaction for the way the Postmaster-General has made the announcement in connection with the inauguration of the new Empire air mail service. In the official booklet that the Postmaster-General issues to the general public he has overlooked to mention how many air mail services will be maintained between England and India. The post office staff, relying for their information on the official booklet, cannot add a word of wisdom to what has been printed therein. But the confusion has become still worse by the announcements made on Saturday night by the B.B.C. According to the Broadcasting House there will be four services to Calcutta and five to Egypt. We have no indication, either at the counters of the local and branch post offices, and for the matter of that at the enquiry office of the General Post Office, whether maintenance of four services to Calcutta includes four services to other Indian provinces. Nor have we been successful in our enquiries as to on which four days the services to Calcutta will leave London. Though I am writing this letter on Wednesday afternoon, as it had been done in the past under old regulations I am doing so without being quite clear in my mind as to whether the post will be cleared to-night at the G.P.O or to-morrow for Indian air service.

THREE INTERESTING BOOKS FOR INDIA.

Three books that should attract attention of Indians were published during this week. Two of these works are by two English authors who had domiciled in India. "My India" by Lillian Luker Ashby with the collaboration of Roger Whately (Michael Joseph 15s.) deals with a description of the author's childhood and married life in various parts of Bengal and Bihar. The author, who comes of an English family, was born in India and has a family tradition of "devoted work in the service of India." The other book is by a retired District Magistrate of Rangoon, Mr Maurice Collis. "Trials in Burma" (Faber 8s. 6d) gives a prominent place to the trial of the late Mr. Sen Gupta, the then Mayor of Calcutta and the difficult position in which he found himself. In the case of this trial he has acquainted his readers with the name of the accused, but for obvious reasons in referring to the trial conducted by him of two Englishmen he has resorted to the use of pseudonyms.

The third book is not a judgment on India but a work of an Indian, a Parsee who will always be remembered as the first Indian president of the Oxford University Union Society Mr. D. F. Karaka, who is familiar to newspaper readers, has on this occasion diverted his attention from politics of the Liberal school to the more cute problem of colour prejudice in Great Britain. In his "I Go West" (Michael Joseph, 10s. 6d) this brilliant product of Oxford University draws our attention to the colour bar in England of which he has been a victim. He says that in hotels and trains, at public dances and other public places he has been spurned because of his colour. He has referred to an occasion when he called at a well-known tourist agency to collect the tickets he had booked for himself and a friend for a conducted tour. A woman official asked for his passport. "When she saw the mark of His Majesty's Government of India her face fell," writes Mr. Karaka. "She surveyed me.....and out came words that staggered me: 'You may pass off as a Spaniard, but will your friend?' They returned my deposit, and even that as a special favour."

MR. KARAKA'S BITTER EXPERIENCE

Let us read about another of our compatriot's experience on the day His Majesty addressed what he called "My Family" in the Empire. After attending the Coronation with a woman friend, occupying seats given to Mr. Karaka by the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. Karaka's day was spoiled by a London taxi-driver who, remonstrated with for discourtesy, called Mr. Karaka "a—half-caste." "Is it not strange", Mr. Karaka asks, 'that if there is a coloured man in a bus or tube the seat next to him is the last to be filled! Is it not strange that if a dark young man goes to a 'palais de danse' at a sea-side resort or in the suburbs of London all the dance-hostesses appear to be engaged?" Mr. Karaka's conclusion on this problem is that "if there is no place in the countries of Europe for the dark races of the Orient then there is no place in the countries of Asia and Africa for the white races that have established themselves there." Some day, the author feels, the issue will come to that.

Mr. Karaka, in writing about the English women, appears to have used 'coloured glasses. He makes bold to say that women of England include "sex-starved girls, hugging in their beds pictures of Hollywood film stars...ready for any experience for a thrill...solid matrons breeding babies in red-bricked suburban villas... But the backbone of England is the British mother, solid and matronly. Her ideas of morality and of decent living she shouts from the house tops.

"Then there are your bits of fluff—little girls who in summer live in bathing pools and shoot from party to party in flimsy garments. They are harmless, highly peroxided, painted creatures. With what little she has, she tries to make her world an imitation of her dream." Beside them, only different, are "the bevy of giggling Debs who profess to be devotees of art and beauty—Pedigree England. Then come those poor women who wear glasses and to whom your men won't even make passes. These poor little sex-starved girls go to bed with a picture of some Prince Charming. They are the fans who will travel for a glimpse of Clark Gable, or Robert Taylor."

PREVENTION OF T. B.

Yesterday's issue of "The Times" contains a letter from Mr. Joseph Nissim who reminds us that the idea of association of the Accession to the Throne in India of the King Emperor with the patronage of some institution for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis was first suggested to the Government of Bombay in 1911, on the eve of the arrival of His Majesty King George V for his Coronation as Emperor at Delhi. According to Mr. Joseph Nissim, the late Sir Jacob Sassoon of Bombay, proposed to the Governor, Sir George Clarke, (now Lord Sydenham) that the most useful memorial of the King Emperor's Accession would be the endowment of the first research institute in India for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. Its location at Panchgani was recommended; and Sir Jacob Sassoon, acting on the humble advice of Mr. Joseph Nissim, offered to defray the cost of such an institute to be built and equipped on modern lines, provided the Government of Bombay would undertake to operate it. The Governor at first cordially supported the proposal, but on the advice of his Finance Member, he regretfully informed Sir Jacob that sufficient funds would not be forthcoming to maintain such an institute. Much suffering, misery and loss of life in India might have been avoided during the last quarter of a century if such a memorial had then been established, adds Mr Nissim.

PERSONALITY PARADE IN DELHI

A Causerie

DELHI, March 4.
(BY F. S. J.)

Two days more and the crowded activities of a whole week will come to an end. Another busy week will follow and thus will continue my entertaining page with something for every one of you.

I want to tell you about the most picturesque parade of summer frocks and shady hats, sparkling sarees and glittering jewelleries our jolly old Delhi had this summer, a day prior to Shivratri. It was the garden party at the Viceroy's Moghul gardens. Their Excellencies were bestowed a special favour from mother nature in having such a colourful affair as the afternoon was warm and the sunshine dazzling. Shivratri was to be next day but summer dress was introduced by over 1,500 out of 2,000 guests attending the function. Light cool frocks and summer sarees were much in evidence.

The gardens were the exact copies of the famous Shalamar gardens of Lahore and Kashmir. The running streamlets and playing fountains provided a most welcome atmosphere of coolness as the sun was so terrific. The blazing colours of flowers, the brightest possible roses that earth ever gave the clear fountains, deep blue lupins, giant orange, yellow antirhinums, blue larkspur and multicoloured poppies, mauve and red phlox were all bold, magnificent and breathtaking in their loveliness.

SOME DRESSES.

Her Excellency had a beautiful gown of pale daffodil chiffon with a pale green chiffon coat, a large shady hat of the two shades of daffodil and green, was finished by a large diamond buckle in front.

The Lady Anne Hope looked so smart in a purple crepe-de-chine frock with a large white hat. The Lady Joan Hope looked quite distinguished and attractive in her frock of two shades of blue. Her shady hat was blue trimmed with feathers of the same shade.

There were a large number of Indian ladies, with their dazzling charms, exquisite beauty and magnificent dresses. Miss Dadabhoy looked very attractive in her saree of light brown pattern in pale rose and powder blue colourings. Miss Haroon too was very charming in her pale blue saree with gold borders. Mrs. Lakshmanan, the French wife of Mr. Lakshmanan, the station director of the All-India Radio, and Mrs. Jafri were butterflies of the garden in their sky-blue and scarlet-red sarees with thick gold borders. Mrs. Majid, the daughter of Sir Abdul Rahim, was as charming as ever in her most simple dress of a milky white saree and easy manners. She had easily created a stir among those ultra-modern Indian damsels whose pretty noses were jolly high for their make-ups after the cheap fashions from Hollywood.

These were the daughters of Madam Eve, sparkling the royal gardens:

And well do vanish'd frowns enhance
The charms of every brighten'd glance
And dearer seems each dawning smile
For having lost its light awhile

Now a word or two about the sons of Father Adam. Moulana Shaukat Ali was the most noted of all. One would say why the great lion of Islam need come in this well of Babble? Prince Khairuddin, the head of the Taimooriya family, with all the proud history of his great-great-grand fathers was there too. Here I could not check tears bubbling in my eyes. Thus changes the destinies of nations.

THE DISAPPOINTED ONES.

Inspite of all possible entertaining features of the party, there was a general gloom among the guests over a litle reservedness of their Excellencies. It was on every lip that the Willingdons not only used to receive every one of their guests individually at the entrance of the garden but also used to move freely amidst their guests. It was no doubt a great disappointment for so many Khan Bahadurs and Rai Sahebs who had come from distant districts just to shake hands with their Excellencies.

Here I leave alone the Garden party with Moore of Lala Rukh

Oh to see it at sunset—when warm oe'r the lake,
Its splendour at parting a summer eve throws,
Then the shrines through the foliage are gleaming half shown,
And each hallows the hour by some rites of its own.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The All-India Industrial Exhibition in People's Park is in full swing and attracting large crowds. Nearly every member of the Assembly has already been round the stalls. On Tuesday, Seth Jugal Kishore Birla paid a visit to the stalls and showed his great appreciation in the display of goods and the arrangements. He spent about fifteen minutes at the Sikar State Pavilion where he took keen interest in the processes of rearing of silk worms and silk weaving. Mr. J. S. Graham, Chairman, and Mr. W. H. Miles, Commissioner for India, of the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, visited their stalls. Several hundred people visit the exhibition every day and had free tea. A universal feature of this year's exhibition is that a large number of Europeans are seen visiting the stalls.

POOVIAH SISTERS.

The Pooviah sisters are these days giving performances of classical dance in Delhi. It was a real thrill to watch them at the Regal. Their performance was so interesting. These dainty ladies, graduates of a modern University, have devoted long study to acquiring this difficult and tiring an art of classical dancing. The way they performed Kamdoo-Parvati starting decking and admiring herself—Sita Haran and Hanuman destroying, eating and uprooting was really admirable. The most appreciable feature of this display was that the tail of Hanuman in no way looked ridiculous on the lady.

These sisters looked delightful in the remarkable colour scheme of their dresses. Unfortunately the background was not so gay and the orchestra too was rather weak.

INQUIRY INTO BIHAR LABOUR CONDITIONS

PATNA, March, 8.

A Labour Enquiry Committee has been formed by the Government with Babu Rajendra Prasad as chairman.

The Committee will enquire into the conditions of labour prevailing in industrial centres as well as the industries of the province, with particular reference to each important industry. It will also make such recommendations as may appear practicable for the purpose of improving the level of wages and conditions of work and employment in important industries and localities concerned.

The Committee will consist of Babu Rajendra Prasad (Chairman), Mr. M. P. Gandhi, Professor Abdul Bari, Mr. Jagat Narain Lal, Dr. Mukherjee, Mr. H. B Chandra and Professor S. K. Saran (Secretary) and will have power to co-opt one or more representatives of Capital and Labour —A. P.

CHARI DISPUTE AWARD WILL BE ENFORCED

Revenue Member's Assurance To Peasant Leader

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, March 8.

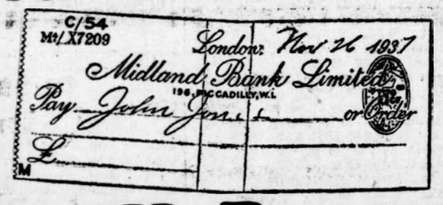
M. N. N. Patil, one of the signatories to the Chari Dispute Award on behalf of the peasant cultivators saw the Hon. Mr Morarji Desai last week and complained that the landholders had failed to fulfil the terms of the award they had agreed to.

He also pointed out to Mr. Desai that some time back Mr. D. S. Kumte M.L.A. went to Chari and told him and Mr. N. P Patil another consignatory of Mr. N. N. Patil that he would submit a written report about the difficulties raised by the landholders to the Hon. Mr. Desai, but he appeared to have done nothing.

The Hon. Mr. Desai assured Mr. N. N. Patil that the Chari landholders would be compelled to abide by the terms they had voluntarily agreed to, as an award willingly accepted by both parties had the value and validity of a court decision

SCRATCH-PROOF POINT OF PLATINUM AND GOLD

His Pen Balked Once Too Often



–then He Bought a Parker Vacumatic

This TELEVISION PEN never starts anything it cannot finish!

HOLDS 102% MORE INK AND LETS YOU SEE THE ENTIRE INK SUPPLY

You and every other pen user have wanted a pen like this. The latest and greatest pen that Parker has ever produced, that never lets you down—never runs dry suddenly like "blind barrel" pens because it holds 102% more ink, and shows ENTIRE ink supply. A PEN THAT DOES WHAT NO OTHER PEN CAN DO

A brand new model, utterly modern, jewel-like in beauty of shimmering Pearl and Jet, rich in gold, that gives you, besides enlarged ink capacity and ink visibility, a shape that is restfully slenderized, the Parker Scratch-Proof Point and new self-governed ink flow.

A new high in inventive genius, modern in principle and in performance. A SACLESS pen, with Parker's exclusive and patented Diaphragm Filler. All working parts are sealed—nothing can touch, corrode or disable them. Thus every Parker Vacumatic is GUARANTEED mechanically perfect.

See this modern marvel for personal possession or as the magnificent gift—look for the smart ARROW Clip and the name "Parker Vacumatic" which identify the genuine.

Parker VACUMATIC
REGISTERED TRADEMARK
AT ALL BETTER DEALERS

Pens: Rs. 32, 30, 25, 18/8 Factory Sales Representatives: DODGE & SEYMOUR, (India) LTD., 3, Wittet Road, Bombay.

Quink
The modern ink that cleans the pen as it writes. Keeps your pen in tiptop condition.

A Mother's fond duty

BREAST-feeding is the best—the natural way—to ensure baby's birthright of a strong constitution. By taking 'Ovaltine' regularly before and after birth every mother can ensure an abundant supply of breast-milk and build up and maintain her own bodily strength during the nursing period.

'Ovaltine' is a complete and scientifically balanced tonic food prepared from ripe barley malt and creamy cows' milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. It is highly concentrated nourishment in easily digestible and readily assimilable form.

'Ovaltine' possesses all the elements of perfect nutrition in correct combination and proportion to build healthy nerves and tissue and to maintain strength and vitality. Unlike imitations—'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar to give bulk and reduce manufacturing costs—nor does it contain starch. 'Ovaltine' stands in a class by itself because it is 100 per cent. pure health-giving nourishment.

'Ovaltine' is packed in 4½, 9 and 18 ounce tins. Compare these weights with imitations. 'Ovaltine' gives more in Quantity—more in Quality and, therefore, more in Value. It is the best and most economical food beverage you can buy.

Why 'OVALTINE' suits every individual taste. Practical tests constantly made over a long period of years, conclusively prove that the flavour of 'Ovaltine' suits every individual taste. It must be strongly emphasized that, unlike imitations, 'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar to increase bulk and lower manufacturing costs. Sweetness is a matter of taste, and sugar, which is cheap, can be added to 'Ovaltine' in the home, if desired. No one wants to pay a fancy price for sugar as an ingredient of a food beverage.

'OVALTINE'
TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Enables Mothers to Breast-feed their Babies

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Agents:—
JAMES WRIGHT, LTD.
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras & Karachi.

OE/219

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

Narrow Movements In Sterling Dollar

SCATTERED-SELLING IN FRANC

BOMBAY, March 8

NEW YORK COTTON

Market was moderately active on scattered support following tightness of offerings otherwise there was no new feature to attract demand.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Scattered support in sterling dollar but subsequent movements were narrow Franc was weak on selling pressure.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Trading dull and uninteresting.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Lack of outside support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938.

New York, March 8

Previous closing	9.10
To-day's opening	9.10
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	9.06
Difference	—04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, March 8

Previous closing	5.01
To-day's opening	5.04
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.98
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 171

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 8

New York cotton was moderately active on some scattered support following tightness of offerings otherwise there was no new feature to attract demand however foreign selling was well taken by trade giving market steadier appearance.

Trading in May commenced at 9.10 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices kept steady on better Liverpool and scattered support but general enquiry was slow and prices subsequently fell away under renewed selling and liquidation with price easing to 9.03 with tone uncertain.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 8

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (9.07/9.06) 9.10/9.09
July (9.14/9.13) 9.16/9.15
October (9.22/9.21) 9.24/9.24

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 8

January (4.96) 4.97
March (5.02) 5.02
January (7.15) 7.09
March (7.10) 7.04

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 8

Broach opened at Rs. 172/8. Prices at first advanced slightly on speculative purchases, but soon eased under selling pressure thereafter movements were rather narrow and insignificant.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 8

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-7 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (18 5/8 sellers) 18 9/16 buyers
Dundee March (£21) £21
Lightning March (£20) £20

RUBBER

Spot (7 sellers) 7sellers
Forward July September (7 1/4 paid value) 7 1/4 paid value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March (£13 15/16 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

METALS

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£185 3/8 buyers £185 1/2 sellers) £185 1/2 buyers £185 5/8 sellers. Steady
Lead (£15 1/4 buyers £15 5/16 sellers) £15 5/16 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£44 1/4 to £44 7/8) £44 to £44 1/2

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, March 8

Preovious closing	5.00 3/4
To-day's opening	5.01 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	5.01 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 8

Previous closing	5.00.85
To-day's opening	5.00.84
To-day's closing	5.01.60

FRANC RATE

London, March 8

Previous closing	154.96
To-day's opening	154.93
To-day's closing	156.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 8

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00.85 and then improved to 5.00.95 on scattered support with movements thereafter rather narrow.

Franc opened at 154.93 and then steadily weakened to 155.65 on scattered selling pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.666) 11.765
New York on Bombay (37.86) 37.82
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (95.25) 95.22
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 8

The following cable information was received from London:—

"India and speculators sold. Buyers scarce, Small business. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 8

Spot	(20 1/4d.)	20 1/16d.
Forward	(20d.)	19 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 8

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-6 1/2) £6-19-7 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 8

6 p.m. quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	50	13	0
Silver Fagan	50	13	6
Silver Chaitra	50	14	0
Gold ready	34	8	3
Gold Fagan	34	8	3
Gold Chaitra	34	7	9
Sovereign	22	9	0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 8

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 88 and May at 87 1/8. Prices declined on lower overseas cables with trading very quiet and featureless. Despite sales of further Australian cargoes general tone was rather quiet.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 8

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.89 3/4. Prices early displayed some strength on scattered support but late market gave way slightly under lack of outside support price easing to 0.89 5/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 8

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at 88 1/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 8

10 p.m. quotations—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	7	6
Wheat September	4	7	9
Linseed May	7	9	6
Linseed September	7	12	0

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-8-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 91 5/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 8 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£91 1/2) £91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 3/4) £116 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104) £104

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£108 5/8) £108 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76) £75 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 5/8) £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 8

London Stock Exchange was rather easier on lack of fresh support. Giltedged securities continued quiet three and half was quoted at 91 1/2 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings lower than previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-9) 13-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (54) 53-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec. Music Industry (13-6) 13-6
Princhin Johnson (34-7 1/2) 34-3
Imperial Chemical (28-3) 28-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-1 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Son Paulo Coffee Rates 1930 (£37 1/2) £37 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30-6) 30-0
Unilever Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 37-6
Ford Motors (20-10 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£65 7/8) £65
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140) 140
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21) 20
Distillers (98) 96-6
Bradfords Dyers (4-6) 4-6
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-4 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (39) 38-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-1 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-10 1/2) 20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 49 3/8) dol 49 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (44-4 1/2) 43-9
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Empire of India (29-6) 29-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-3) 25-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nundydrug (45) 44-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 5/8) £16 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (81-6) 80-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-3) 95
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 78-9
Burma Oil (110) 110
Maxican Eagle (7-0) 8-0
Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 90
Royal Dutch (£39 1/2) £39 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 8

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 53 3/8) dol 52 1/8
General Motors (dol 35) dol 33 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 3/4) dol 31 1/8
Preference (unquoted) dol 106 1/4

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, March 8

Not received.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Giltedged Securities Narrowly Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 8

The Stock Exchange was generally quietly lower, though there was some improvement towards the close.

Giltedged securities were narrowly irregular.

Far Easterns were supported and oils were comparatively firm.

Mexican Eagles were especially on good reports of a compromise in the Mexican labour dispute.

On the Foreign Exchanges, the sterling was firm in terms of the leadng currencies. Franc again encountered nervous offerings but weakness was due more to the absence of buyers than to the volume of selling pressure.

Wall Street opened easier.

HEALTHY SENTIMENT ON CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Calcutta, March 4

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co have issued the following report:—

There was a healthier sentiment in all the speculative counters during the period under review. The foreign advices were on balance a little encouraging. The Bombay market opening after a long period did not exhibit nervousness which all anticipated. The symptoms in all the speculative markets are for higher levels of prices but it will take a little more time to fructify as the after-math of persistent bearish trend is hard to resist. The political horizon in Europe for the time being is less disturbing and the trading in all the important foreign centres is a bit more brisk and assuring. Japan seems to have entered into further future contracts for pig Iron at very favourable terms with Indian Iron and Steel Company. and this has imparted the necessary stimulus to the drooping market. Strenuous efforts are being made between the hostile elements in the Jute trade to come to a satisfactory solution on working hours. Hopes are being entertained that some good will result out of the conference going on between the different groups in Jute trade But we presume it will take some more time to set the house in order as recalcitrant elements are offering stiff resistance to an amicable rapprochement. Indian Iron and Steel registered a rise of about Rs. 2 during the week 26/8 and 28/4 being the low and high levels. The close was in the neighbourhood of 28/2. Howrah touching as low as 44 jumped up to 46 to close in the region of 45/12. The mining shares were steadier in sympathy with Indian Iron and Howrah prices. Burma Corporation were a steady feature round 6/13, Indian Copper remained unchanged round 2/6, Rhodesian Copper hardened to 1/12, B. B. Petroleum changed hands at 3/7, B. I. C. on rumours of a four annas dividend firmed up to 3/8, Consolidated Tin hovered round 5/6.

JUTE

The turnover was on a restricted scale in absence of outside buying inquiry. The price levels were more or less unchanged but the buyers had to pay a little higher sellers being reserved. Kamarhatty were quoted at 445 ex div., Kanknarrah at 345 ex div., Anglo India done at 282, Barnagore at 121, Orient at 145, Fort Gloster found buyers at 398, Caledonian were marked at 324, Standard at 235. In small denominated shares Adamji were good at 10/2, Presidency at 3/8, Reliance at 57, Nuddea at 36/8 National at 20/2, Clive at 20/10, Hukumchand at 7/8 Birla at 16, Waverly at -/14/- Craig at -/10/-.

Cotton: Amongst Cotton Mill issues Bengal Nagpur were easier at 11/10. New Victoria ordinary marked at 1/2, Cawnpore Textiles at 3/8, Kesoram Cotton done at 6/11.

Coal: This section was quiet but steady. Very little enquiry was forthcoming and hence rates were more or less unaltered. Equitable were quoted at 35 ex., Bengal were done at 314, New Beerbhoom at 18/6, Burrakur at 14, Amalgamated at 24, Katras Jherriah at 20/12, Mundulpore at 7/4 ex., Burra Dhemo at 3/6, Deoli 6/10, Dhemo Main at 11/8 ex., Union at 20, Talcher at 1/4, Bhalgora at 3/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

There was little doing in Eng group, Indian Iron as indicated above closed steady at 28/2. Indian Galvanizing were priced at 20/12, National Iron at 3/12, Steel Corporation at 5/13, Pref at 79, Britannia Building at 6/4, Marshalls at 1/3, Saran at 5/4. In Cements Dalmia ord were done at 8/8, Deferred at 2/10, Pref at 90. Dunlop Rubber ord were taken at 13/4, Indian Cables at 12/4, Calcutta Safe Deposit were a shade better at 5/12, there was a sharp jump in Midnapore Zemindary which quoting last at 76 shot up to 84 to close at 82. The Sugar section disclosed no special feature. Samastipur were done at 5, Carew at 12/4, India General were marked at 104, India Paper Pulp at 110. Indian National Airways ord were marked at 5/12. Indian Malleable casting ord done at 6. Tide Water Oil were priced at 12/4. Imperial fully paid were a steady feature at 1568. Reserve Bank were good at 118.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay March 8.

	Cwts.
Wheat	2,773
Linseed	16,514
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	462
Gingellyseed	806
Groundnuts	14,719
Castorseed	749
Rice	27,668
Myrabollams	1,345
Cottonseed	10,597
Gram	521
Joowar	1,284
Barley	41
Bajree	1,813
	Tons
Indian Sugar	8,822

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 7.

Wheat Razario Santa Fe, parcels 50 March/April sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo, parcels 40/6 March/April sellers.
Wheat South Australian parcels 36/8 March sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGE AWAITS BUDGET

Giltes Firm But Rest Easier

London, March 7.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable from London:—

"Gilts somewhat firmer but rest of market rather easier with extremely small business. Cammel Laird dividend disappointing. Kaffirs mostly dull. Market not hopeful of much movement before the issue of Budget.

Swan Hunter	24/3XD
Cammel Laird	7/4½
Richard Thomas	7/1½
Kamra Tin	1
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/7
Associated Manganese of S.A.	7
C. P. Manganese	£3 11/16
Westland Aircraft	4/3
Imperial Airways	23
Morris Motors	30
Tube Investments	82/3
Anglo Alpha Cement	7
Boots Pure Drug	45
Turner Newall	77
O. K. Bazar	£1 1/8
British Cenanese II	5/6
British Industries Fixed Trusts:—	
1st Port Folio	18/3XD
2nd Port Folio	16/6
3rd Port Folio	17
4th Port Folio	18
Electrical Industries Trust	17
Metals and Minerals Trust	15

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, March 7

Receipts from 1st September 1937 to 3rd March 1938	1,297,270
Same time previous season	1,849,662

Exports from 1st September 1937 to 3rd March 1938

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	18,416	40,607
Continent	126,014	187,068
China	50,388	6,100
Japan	265,003	812,100
Coast Ports	35,901	11,178
U. S. A	———	3,735
	495,722	1,060,788

Total exports by rail 1st September 1937 to 3rd March 1938	220,633
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1937 to 3rd March 1938	552,027
Same period last year	348,350
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay on 3rd March 1938	898,007
Same time last year	1,060,524

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September 1937 to 24th February 1938	1,007,500
Same time previous season	1,620,372
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1937 to 17th February 1938	607,278
Same time previous year	917,977

LINSEED & MUSTARD CROPS

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Linseed, Rape and Mustard Crops of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1937-38:—

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1935-36 the area under (1) Linseed and (2) Rape and Mustard crops in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 3.7 and 0.6 per cent respectively of the total area under the crops in the whole of India.

(2) The figures for the year under report (i.e. for 1937-38) shown in this forecast relate to the Linseed, Rape and Mustard crops sown about October-November 1937 (Estimates up to 15th February 1938.)

Area.—The latest reports show total areas under the crops as stated below:—

	Bombay Province. Linseed	Rape and Mustard.
	Acres.	Acres.
British Districts	103,000	18,000
Indian States	5,000	7,000
Total	108,000	25,000

which in case of Linseed means increase of 4.5 per cent. over corresponding area last year but decrease of 5.3 per cent. below decennial average area at same date. Area under Rape and Mustard shows increase of 0.4 and 13.2 per cent. over last year's corresponding area in British Districts and Indian States respectively. Decennial figures for British Districts not available.

Linseed.—Crop principally grown in Deccan and Karnatak progressed well in Deccan and being harvested. In Karnatak crop cultivated on fairly large scale in Bijapur district suffering from want of sufficient soil-moisture. Elsewhere Division crop sown as row and border crop and showing fairly good progress.

Rape and Mustard.—Crops mainly cultivated North Gujarat and Kathiawar States reported progressing fairly well.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 8th March 1938. Total amount offered was Rs 1,72,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-0 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-9-9 allotted approximately 44 per cent Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-8-3 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 15th March 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 18th March 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 4th March 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,59,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 8

A Morrison ss Khosrou of 2471 reg tons, Captain E L Gibbons arrived from Jeddah via Red Sea Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Captain T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi Mangrol and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia S N ss Jalaputra of 3113 reg tons, Captain G S McWilliams arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Cochin, Ponani Calicut and Cannanore with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

L Edwards ss Rauenfels of 5207 reg tons, Captain J Schliemann sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Sydney of 4326 reg tons, Captain E J Myles sailed for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 8-3-38.

S S Tango Maru (N Y K) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

S S Strathaird (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Bandra (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S S Hoegh Transporter (Vol Bros) for American Ports via Alleppey Colombo, Penang, Batavia and Sourabaya

S S Jehangir (T M) for Mauritius via Karachi

S S British Statesman (Ang Ira Oil) for Abadan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, March 8

1 Steel Ranger 3450 Calcutta 9-3 M M
2 City of Sydney 4326 Colombo 8-3 F F Campbell
7 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 18-3 Anchor Line
10 Belgium Maru 4216 Japan 15-3 O S K Kaisha
11 Yorkmoor 2768 Karachi 14-3 Anchor Line
12 Rauenfels 5207 Karachi 8-3 L Edwards
13 Karanja 4646 Durban 16-3 M M
14 London Maru 4414 Japan 10-3 O S K

Victoria Dock

3 Barala 1899 Persian Gulf 9-3 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 10-3 M M
6 Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 8-3 Merchant S N
9 Alipore 3241 Japan 10-3 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-3-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Simla 12-3-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 8-3-38 L Edwards
Aagtekerk 20-3-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan 11-3-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 17-3-38 F F Campbell
Potter 11-3-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Hilda 11-3-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Rynyo Maru 30-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 11-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 17-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Somali 13-3-38 P and O S N

FROM AKYAB

Jalapalaka 10-3-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASRA

Bandra 10-3-38 M M
Paolina 5-3-38 L Triestino
Varsova 12-3-38 M M
Hoegh Transporter 7-3-38 Volkart Bros

FROM SYDNEY

Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 19-3-38 M M
Kenya 2-4-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Ormara 12-3-38 M M
Jalaputra 7-3-3 Scindia S N

FROM JEDDAH

Khosrou 9-3-38 T Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Vita 10-3-38 M M
Manela 8-3-38 M M
Tango Maru 10-3-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 2-4-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O
Manela 15-3-38 M M
Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N
Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Simla 4-4-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 J Finlay

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 1-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Adams 18-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Braunfels M F, L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Paolina 8-3-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino

FOR LOS ANGLES

Hoegh Transporter 11-3-38 Volkart Bros

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 5-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 10-3-38 M M
Belgium Maru 14-3-38 O S Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha

FOR MAURITIUS

Jehangir 16-3-38 T Morrison

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 9-3-38 M M
Vasna 10-3-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 16-3-38 M M
Takliwa 30-3-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Steel Ranger 9-3-38 M M
Hilda 12-3-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-3-38 M M
Yorkmoor 14-3-38 Anchor Line
Rauenfels 8-3-38 L Edwards

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Yorkmoor 5-3-38
S S Rajputana 5-3-38
S S Vasna 7-3-38
S S Oostcappelle 7-3-38
S S Parwati 7-3-38
S S Sonavati 73-38

EXPORTS

S S Yorkmoor for Manchester: 50 bs ctn twist waste G M Vyas; 50 bales ctn twist waste B Karsondas; 125 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 25 bales raw cotton P D Vora; 300 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 90 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 100 bales ctn waste clean C Jairam.

S S Belgium Maru for Moji: 200 tons old steel scrap G Gabriel

For Kobe: 425 bales raw cotton M Amersey

S S City of Sydney for New York: 20 cases pistachio nuts D Abraham; 20 cases pistachio nuts B J Thakare.

S S Hoegh Transporter for Los Angeles: 62 bags sesame seeds D Abraham

For Manila: 20 bales grey ctn yarn T M Kaisha

S S Alipore for Hongkong: 20 bags uplete T Damji; 50 bags roots E Manji

For Kobe: 40 bags roots E Manji; 300 bales raw cotton R Kanji.

S S Manila for London: 12 bales sheep skin tanned F Janbmahomed; 4 bales goat skin tanned F Janmahomed; 20 bs kids skins Ralli Bros; 400 bags soapstone powder S Wallace; 3360 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand; 2800 bags gr nut oil cakes H Rawji; 204 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 100 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg.

For Middlesbrough: 2000 tons manganese ore J Finlay

For Ghent: 235 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading

For Antwerp: 110 baler saw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 660 bales raw cotton H Nensey

S S Strathaird for Melbourne: 25 bs ctn twist waste M Narotamdas.

For Sydney: 29 bales ctn piecegoods N Wadia

IMPORTS

S S Ranee Agents T Morrison from Cochin: 409 bags cocoanuts
From Rangoon: 1116 bags rice
From Badagora: 405 bags copra; 54 bgs black pepper; 110 bags cocoanuts
From Tellicherry: 434 bags cocoanuts; 33 bdls canes; 165 bags sandalwood billets.
From Cannanore: 112 bags black pepper
From Bassein: 17122 bags rice
From Calicut: 74 chests tea
M V Victoria Agents L Triestino from Manila: 154 coils rope; 26 drums dyes
S S Conte Biancamano Agents L Triestino from Alexandria: 110 bales cotton
From Ponani: 645 bags cocoanuts
From Calicut: 1126 bags cocoanuts; 307 bags copra; 57 jottas coir rope
From Badagora: 146 bags black pepper; 2271 bags copra,
From Tellicherry: 465 bags cocoanuts
From Cannanore: 145 bags black pepper;
From Tuticorin: 51 bags cardamoms
S S Naringa Agents M Mackenzie from Tellicherry: 1219 bags cocoanuts; 34 bdls canes; 450 bags black pepper
From Ponani: 310 bags cocoanuts
From Calicut: 636 bags copra; 700 bgs cocoanuts; 100 bags black pepper; 263 chests tea; 1197 bags sandalwood; 59 jottas coir yarn; 126 cases coffee;

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange Quotations:—

New York, March 7.

	Dol.
Amr. Forn Power Gold D. 5 per cent.	54
Electric Power and Light	9
Electric Power and Light 7 per cent. Pfd.	34
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent. Pfd.	50
Electric Bond 6 per cent. Pfd.	53
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	21
Columbia Gas and Elec.	7
United Corpn.	3
Northern S. Power A.	11
American Tel. and Tel.	134-1/4
Western Union Telg.	24½
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	34
New York Central Rly.	17
Graham Page	1
Amr. Can	85
Firestone	20
Pullman	30
Bethelehem Steel	55
Ludlum Steel	18
National Steel	56
Republic Steel	17
United S. Steel	52-1/4
Amr. Car Foundry	23
Anaconda Copper Mining	31
Int. Nickel of Canada	49-1/4
Chrysler Motors	51
General Motors	33½
General Electric	39
Union Carbide	74-1/4
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	14½
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	49
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	24-3/4
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4½ per cent.	87
Eaton Mfg.	17
Fireston 6 per cent. Pfd.	88

Ludlum Steel earned dol. 2.25 in 1937 Operation of U. S. Steel Industry 30 per cent. Turnover 620,000 shares.

TRIVANDRUM, March 7.—The Travancore Government have drawn up a scheme for the release of convicts who have served two-thirds of their sentence and whose conduct in jail has been found uniformly good.

Bombay Selling In New York Cotton Market

ABSENCE OF NEW INTEREST

Moderate Trade Buying

BOMBAY, March 8.

Bombay selling at wider differences contributed to the early weakness on the New York Cotton Exchange on Monday.

New interest was lacking. Traders are still awaiting the interpretation of the Smith amendment to Farm Bill.

Despite weakness in Wall Street and Chicago wheat, the Cotton market fared well where offerings of actual cotton are small.

The general tendency of the market is upward and in view of small area under cotton cultivation there is no inducement to go short and professionals are inclined to accumulate on declines.

The New York cotton market opened barely steady and declined on lower Liverpool and Bombay cables with Liverpool on both sides. Prices later rallied slightly on trade price fixing and scattered buying. The market ruled quiet but was steady at lower levels. Finally trade buying appeared and the tone of the market was steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

At the opening May was quoted 8 points down at 9.06 and soon declined further by one point at 9.05 which was the lowest level for the day. Thereafter the market was quiet but steady and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Toward the close there was some trade support and prices improved a few points. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 9.16c. per l'.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 4 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 9.33c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points at 5.02 for May. The market was quiet. Wider Bombay parity induced straddle reversing. Demand was indifferent. Business was small and with local liquidation the market was quiet which closed at a decline of 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced 2 points at 5.11d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with increased selling. Giza futures closed 9 to 7 points down with spot cotton 7 points lower at 7.65d. Uppers futures declined 10 to 8 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak on increased selling influenced by larger receipts. Sakels futures declined 18 to 13 points and Ashmouni futures closed 13 to 10 points lower.

PARITY OUTLOOK.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

In the Ready Market there was an improved demand for Oomras from Japan but Broach styles continue to be neglected, though it was reported that Ahmedabad Mills have purchased about 25,000 bls., of superior farm produced staple varieties.

Cables from Osaka reported a slight improvement in the export position with a little more laxity in import permits and settlement of differences on old commitments. The difference between A/May Broach and J/August is tending to widen and should this go to about Rs. 6, investors are expected to take up tenders in April as local stocks are not large and there is a superabundance of call money.

For the next few weeks however we look for a further gradual widening of the parity with Americans.

FORWARD TRADING

Forward Market opened steady following better American advices and the improved tone in the local share market.

Prior to Liverpool opening prices however declined sharply on heavy selling by option dealers, jobbers and Bazaar operators. There was also hedge selling from upcountry especially Karachi where stocks are larger than last year.

Later Commission Houses and the Bazaar bought on straddle account following the wider parity with Americans.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (2-58 p.m.)	9.11—03
N. Y. May Lowest (10-16 a.m.)	9.05—09
Liverpool May Highest	5.03—02
Liverpool May Lowest	5.01—04

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—No pressure to sell notwithstanding easy securities and wheat trade buying causing scarcity of contracts.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Straddle and hedge sales in a narrow market. Trade fixing on all declines. We favour purchases.

Wheat. Further three cargoes of Australian sold to Spain on Saturday. Clearer weather in wheat belt. Think favourably of the market.

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—

Decline caused by straddle selling in Liverpool. Think present prices safe, even if the market should go temporarily lower. We expect the general tendency of the market to be upward and prefer operating on the bull side.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Decline owing to straddle operators selling against purchases of Broach cotton in Bombay. Market affected unfavourably by weakness of the Egyptian market. There are signs of receipts increasing in Egypt.

Liverpool.—Market heavy. Needs fresh incentive. Undertone steady. Prefer buying for long view.

New York.—Market opened easier on lower Liverpool and Bombay selling. Firmed on trade demand.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 7.

May	9.10—04
July	9.17—03
October	9.26—02
December	9.26—04
January	9.28—03
Middling Spot	9.16—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 7.

March	9.20—04
May	9.23—04
July	9.29—03
Middling Spot	9.33—04
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
May	9.07
July	9.14
October	9.22
Noon Call.—	
May	9.08
July	9.15

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, March 7.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	23,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 7.

March	4.96—03
April	4.97—03
May	5.01—04
June	5.03—05
July	5.08—05
August	5.09—05
September	5.12—04
October	5.15—04
November	5.16—04
December	5.17—04
January	5.19—04
February	5.20—04
March	5.22
Middling Spot	5.11—02
10-1 a.m. quotations.—	
May	5.02
October	5.17

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.65— 7.
March	7.14— 9.
May	7.09— 9.
July	7.12— 8.
October	7.12— 2.
November	7.12— 7.
January 1939	7.13— 7.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.20— 8
March	6.03—12.
May	6.04—10.
July	6.06— 9.
October	6.10— 8.
November	6.10— 8.
January 1939	6.12— 8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 8.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 173-1/2 Highest 174/-1/2 Lowest 171-1/4 closing 171-1/4.

Broach J/A. op. 177 Highest 177-3/4 Lowest 174-7/8 closing 174-7/8.

Oomra March op. 155-1/2 Highest 155-1/2 Lowest 153 closing 152-1/8.

Oomra May op. 156-1/4 Highest 156-1/4 Lowest 154-1/8 closing 154-1/8.

Oomra July op. 156 Highest 156 Lowest 155-3/4 closing 156.

Bengal March op. 130 Highest 130 Lowest 128 closing 128.

Bengal May op. 131-1/2 Highest 131-1/2 Lowest 129-1/2 closing 129-1/2.

Bengal July op. 133 Highest 133 Lowest 130-1/2 closing 130-1/2.

T/ Mandi for Broach April/May (21-3-38) Rs. 4-1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 6.

T/Mandi for Broach J/August (24-8-38) Rs. 15.

Tenders:—	Bengal	Oomra.
7-3-1938	Nil	150
Total to date	750	900

Alexandria Cotton

Bombay, March 8.

SAKEL—	
March	13.92—16.
May	14.06—15.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.66—13.
June	10.62—12.
GIZA—	
March	12.94—26.
May	13.04—23.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 5th March	13,631
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,327,786
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,873,654
Decrease	545,868

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 7.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	91 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	112
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 1/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 7/8
4 per cent funding Loan 1960/90	114 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	44/4 1/2

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30
Copper Sheets Rs. 44/4
Tone: Steady.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, March 7.
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 6-1/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 8.

Following a small decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 172/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 173/4 on scattered buying as soon as the demand was satisfied there was tired long liquidation which weakened prices to Rs. 172/8 and the tone of the market was quiet. General feeling in the market is bearish and buyers are awaiting lower levels.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but it opened 3 points up. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 172/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach April/May	1/2 0 0
Broach July/Aug.	176 0 0
Fine M.G.	
Oomra March	153 8 0
Oomra May	155 4 0
Oomra July	156 12 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Bengal March	128 12 0
Bengal May	139 4 0
Bengal July	132 0 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 8.

March	239.50—
June	226.00—
July	227.00—10
September	219.10+70

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay March 3.

	Extra Spr-fine	Eup	Fine	F. G.	Good
M.G. Bengal U.P.	...	137	134	131	129
M.G. Punjab	...	137	134	131	129
M.G. Rajputana	...	137	134	131	129
M.G. Oomra No. 3	.....	162	159	156	153 ...
M.G. C.P. No. 1		174	171	168	165 ...
M.G. C.P. No. 2		167	164	161	158 ...
M.G. Broach No. 2		... 180	177	175	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 8.

Bengal Superfine	137/39
Bengal Fine	133/35
Bengal F.G.	130/31
C. P. 1	164/66
C. P. 2	159/60
Arvi	161/62
Amraoti	152/56
Ellichpur	159/60
Berar	156/58
Khandesh	146/50
Jalna/Sailu	148/52
Burwah/Sanavad	158/59
Khandwa	159/60
Harda/Khirkiya	159/60
Mathia	184/39
Malkapur	152/54
Broach	179/80
Punjab 4 F.	189/92
Punjab 289 F.	225/30
Sindh 4 F.	183/88
Sindh N. T.	208/13
Kampala	
Jinja	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay March 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	393	39,184	
Central India	402	30,629	273,061
Barsi & Nagar	1,241	104,302	138,516
Hyderabad-Gaorani	59	33,225	68,356
Berar	2,816	232,662	461,595
Central Provinces	771	49,409	96,637
Total Oomras	5,682	489,311	1,230,205
Dholera	2,079	36,283	35,406
N.-W. Provinces	.....	2,119	6,738
Rajputana	... 536	8,601	52,800
Sind-Punjab	3,363	401,370	250,338
Broach	... 1,040	15,193	121,611
Coompta & Dharwar	5	9,898	11,309
Westerns-Northerns	109	6,833	15,065
Cocoanada	.....	12	124
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		10,261	3,280
Persian			
American		148,316	4,560
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3,993	223,866	164,790
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		1,170	15
Total	16,807	1,344,593	1,896,851

Exports From Bombay

Bombay March 8.
1st Sept. to 3rd March
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Europe	401	144,430	231,410
Japan & China	3,250	315,391	818,200
Coast Ports	200	35,901	11,178
Up-country by Rail	.....	220,633	138,215
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	11,280	34,545
Total	.....	3,851	727,635	1,233,548

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 8.

F. P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 7-338	7037000	5930000
Receipts Yesterday do	23000	9000
Exports to date do	4582000	4230000
Stock at Ports 4-3-38	3144000	2070000
Stock Interior Towns 4-3-38	2498000	1807000
Stock Liverpool 4-3-38	1209000	969000
Visible Supply 4-3-38	7454000	5470000
Quantity in sight 4-3-38	12010000	11180000
Quantity out of sight 4-3-38	7437000	2662000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
May 137 July 144 Oct. 149 Dec. 153 Jan. 155 at Cross Rate 5.00 3/4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 172—Liverpool May 1938 5 02 Rs. 46 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 175/10—Liverpool July 5.10 Rs. 46 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 172—New York May 9.10 Rs. 30 at Cross Rate 5.00 3/4.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1938 175/10—New York July 9.17 Rs. 28 at Cross Rate 5.00 3/4.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 8.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £6-19-8 1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate advanced 100 points at 154.96. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 5.00 3/4. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 1/4d. for spot and forward closed unchanged at 20d. India bought and sold. Small business and market quiet. Later on there were small sellers at fixed prices. New York spot silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged to 2 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1,2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady a small turnover in silver while gold was quiet with absence of demand.

GOLD

Ready	34	8	3
Fagan delivery	34	8	3
Fagan Teji-mandi	0	1	3
Chaitra delivery	34	7	6
Chaitra Teji-mandi	0	2	6

SILVER

Ready	51	2	6
Fagan delivery	51	3	0
Fagan Teji-mandi	0	7	0
Chaitra delivery	51	4	0
Chaitra Teji-mandi	0	13	6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 7.

March	45.05—05
May	45.00—
July	45.00—

LONDON SILVER
London, March 7.

Spot	20-1/4
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD
London, March 7.
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/19/8½

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 8.

Yesterday Liverpool Wheat Market improved slightly on reports of the sale of three Australian cargoes to Spain but later reacted on free Indian offerings.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

With Indian prices now on an exportable basis, local operators are of the opinion that purchases here against sales in July Liverpool will eventually prove profitable, especially as the Liverpool market will be faced with Argentine pressure and also the possibility of free Russian offers. Though Australia has been offering freely, she still holds a large unsold surplus and with the rear of competition from Indian and U. S. Pacific wheats may continue to be a free seller.

The local market was quiet with a scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Linseed May	7	10	0
Linseed Sept.	7	12	6
Wheat May	4	7	0
Wheat Sept.	4	7	6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 7.

April £10-10-0.
May £10-10-0.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay March 8.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	28	14	0
Highest	29	0	6
Lowest	28	13	0
Closing	31	15	3
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	31	13	0
Highest	32	0	6
Lowest	31	13	0
Closing	31	15	3
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	18	13	0
Highest	18	14	0
Lowest	18	12	6
Closing	18	13	3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 7.

March 88-3/8d.
May 87-3/8d.
July 85-3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 7.

May dol. 0.89-1/2.
July dol. 0.84-3/4.
September dol. 0.85.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 88.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£40/2/6
Standard Copper 3 months	£40/7/6
Electrolytic copper	£45/0/0

LONDON METALS

London, March 7.

	£		
Copper	40	5	0
Lead	15	8	9
Spelter	14	5	0
Tin	185	5	0

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 7.

May sh. 5 4-1/4d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay March 8.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment March Rs. 5-4-0.
Shipment Apr.-June Rs. 5-5-0.
Shipment Jul.-Sept. Rs. 5-6-6
Kesar Rs. 12-1-0.
Saraya Rs. 11-9-0.
Java spot F. 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, March 7.

July 2.19.
September 2.20.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 8.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
3 per cent 1941	103/6
3 per cent Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	114/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/6
5 per cent 1939/43	107/7
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/6
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	102/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98/9 eased off to Rs. 98/7 to close steady at Rs. 98/9 Trend quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 8.

B. C. RATES—
T. T. D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 265 1/2
Bank's buying T T 263 1/2

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,160
Bank's buying T T 1,180

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.00.87 7th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 8th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 8th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 8th instant.
Java/London 8.94 3/4 8th instant.
London/Paris 154.96 7th instant.
London/Belgium 29.60 1/2 7th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.59 7/8 7th instant.
London/Berlin 12.40 1/4 7th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.41 3/8 7th instant
London/New York 5.00.85 7th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 7th instant.
London/Italy 95.15 7th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-9 5th instant.
Gold £6-19-8 1/2 7th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 5th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/4 7th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 5th instant
Silver London Forward 20 7th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 5th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 7th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 5th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 7th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 7.

	£
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent.	72½
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948	78½
Indian Stock 3½ per cent. 1931 or later	91-5/8
Indian Stock 4½ per cent. 1950/55	113½
Consols 2½ per cent.	76-1/16
Conversion Loan 3½ per cent. 1961	101-7/8
War Loan, 3½ per cent. 1952	102-7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	114½
Victory Bonds	110-7/8
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	12
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	95
National Bank of India	40-3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	9-5/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 7.

T. T. LONDON ON:—	
New York	5.00.85
Paris	154.96
Berlin	12.40-1/4
Madrid	80.00
Amsterdam	8.96-3/4
Brussels	29.60½
Milan	95.15
Berne	21.59-7/8
Prague	142.62

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, March 7.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2½ per cent.
Interest day to day Loan ½ per cent.
Interest 7 days market Loan ½ per cent.

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 7.

Linseed, Laplata, Hull C. I. F. ton £12/10/0 March sellers.
Linseed, Calcutta, London C. I. F. ton £13/18/9 March sellers.
Linseed, Bombay, London C. I. F. ton £14/5/0 March sellers.
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Cont. C. I. F. ton £12/2/6 March/April sellers.
Castorseed Bombay, Hull C. I. F. ton £12/2/6 March/April sellers.

LINSEED OIL

London, March 7.

Linseed Oil London, per cwt. naked 26/9 March sellers.
Linseed Oil London, per cwt. naked 26/9 May/August sellers.

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 7.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed, per l.b. 7-1/16 sellers.

PAY IN—MARCH 14 PAY OUT—MARCH 17

Further Small Rise In Steel Shares

COTTON MILL SHARES VERY STEADY

Professional Support Tells

BOMBAY, March 8.

Yesterday Wall Street Market was weak and U. S. Steel shares declined dol. 7/8 while Anaconda Coppers closed 1 1/8 dollar lower.

The local market after the recent sharp rise was expected to develop some reactionary feeling and the market opened quiet and Tata Steel Defds. after opening at Rs. 1060 declined to Rs. 1050. At this level there was active professional buying and prices reached yesterday's high level. At this level the market was fairly steady but professionals were not inclined to bid up prices.

It appears that the rise has drawn new buyers in, and those who were expecting to buy on declines had to fill in order at higher levels.

The general sentiment has greatly improved and private reports indicate substantial improvement in prices but in the absence of corresponding improvement in foreign markets, we refuse to follow private tips as at times they are given out purposely to serve the interests of professionals.

It is not even a week before when there were no buyers at 6 Tata Steel Dfds. were depressed to Rs. 875. But in less than three days, the market has changed its tone entirely and a confident feeling exists under the belief that steel prices will be raised. This is problematic but we do not see any improvement in Wall Street market and if there was any decided change in the Steel industry that market would have responded quickly.

Thus the present rise in the local market seems to be too rapid, attained after drastic and distress liquidation of weak holders. This sold-out state is the main cause of the improvement and any attempt to raise prices further will meet with increased offerings. This we see nothing in the situation to lull the market without change in the fundamentals. Our market is known for its speculative activity and if the present speed of the improvement is continued we fear there will be a large accumulation of weak long interest near the top of the market.

Cotton Mill shares ruled very steady in sympathy with steadiness in Steel shares as usual fluctuations in Steel shares controlled price movement of other sections.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, March 8.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	363	12
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	921	4
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	244	6
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	257	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	180	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs 10)	340	0
1 E.D.-Sassoon (nil)	0-6-3	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	136	14
1,000 GOKAK (Rs. 6-4)	180	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,720	0
100 Indore	65	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	118	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	335	10
250 Laxmi (Rs 12-8)	532	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1102	8
250 Model	49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	255	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	4	4
100 Phoenix (nil)	262	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	76	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	91	14
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 5)	235	0
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1285	0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	915	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,577	8
125-500 I Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	388	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	146	4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3)	120	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5-14-6	
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	135	12
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	855	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	12
20 Mercantile	55	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	40	8
200 Oriental	4,400	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC.		
10 Ahm. Old	140	10
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 43)	1475	0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	12	14
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	165-0	
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	8
100 Karachi (4)	222	8
100 Poona (4)	208	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	160	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 3)	153	2
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 25)	1381	4
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	98	4
100 Mandra Bhon	100	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	751	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, March 8.

Bomba. Dyein (906/4) 897 912 922 918 921
Century (237/8) 232 243 246 243 244
Central India (246/4) 245 243 259 255 257
Kohinoor (333/12) 330 340 337 336 335/10
New Great (242/8) 235 252 256 255
Simplex (88/2) 86 91 80 91/14
Swadeshi (230) 228 240 233
Associated Cement (133/4) 133/12 133/8 136 135/12
Andhra (1470) 1465 1475
Tata Hydro (153/12) 152 153/2
Tata Power (1377/8) 1377 1400 1385 1395 1380 1381
Tram. Ord. (115/15) 115/15 117/8
T. Steel Dfd. (1070) 1060 1050 1057 1052 1075 1067 1095 1075 1080 1082/8
T. Steel Ord. (252/8) 248 250 249 254 255 251/8 252/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (170/4) 170/8 170/4
Bellapur (163/12) 163 167
B. Steam (243/12) 246 247 246
B. Burma (632/8) 632 641 637 643 635 637/8

MININGS.

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	15
2 sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	8
10 Indian Iron and Steel	29	12
10 SHIVRJPUR (As. 8)	54	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD (As. 36-3-6)	1082	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	252	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
1,000 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	355	0
50 BELAPUR (Rs. 5)	167	8
200 250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	246	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	637	8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 8)	221	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-9-6	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	95	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	151	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	46	2
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	425	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	665	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	74	4
15 Scindia	21	1
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	27	4
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	287	8
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	74	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6½ p.c. Prem Const. 1st.	107	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1580	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	205	10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	52	8
7 p.c Sholapur	81	0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

WHEAT CROP IN PRESIDENCY

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1937-38.

Note:—On an average of five years ending 1935-36 the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 6.4 per cent. of the total area under the crop in whole India.

(2) During the same period the ratio of irrigated wheat area to total wheat area in British Districts of the Bombay Province has averaged 10.1 per cent. The ratio of this year is about 12.4 per cent.

(3) The figures for the year under report (i.e 1937-38) shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown in October-November 1937.

(Estimates up to 15th February 1938.)

Total area under irrigated and unirrigated wheat so far reported 1,789 thousand acres British Districts and 430 thousand acres Indian States. Total 2,119 thousand acres; 8.5 and 14.1 per cent. respectively over last year's corresponding area and decennial average area at same date. Area somewhat declined in Karnatak but increased elsewhere due ood rains at sowing time.

Crop in Gujarat progressed satisfactorily and nearing maturity. In North Deccan crop being free from disease fared well generally and being harvested. In South Deccan growth of both irrigated and unirrigated crops reported stunted for want of suitable climatic condition and their maturity hastened. Unirrigated crop suffered much and ng ready for harvest. In Karnatak, crop harvested and threshing in progress. Crop in west progressed well but that in eastern dry tract suffered badly from deficient soil-moisture.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1938

Ahmedabad "Achievement"

SARDAR COMPLIMENTS MILLOWNERS AND LABOUR

AHMEDABAD, March 8

"I have put myself in touch with the representatives of the millowners and the Textile Labour Associations and am happy to learn that the Millowners' Association is implementing fully the recommendations of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay", says Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of a statement.

He continues: "It is also gratifying to note that the Ahmedabad Industry and Labour have taken another forward step. In accordance with the Agreement arrived in my presence in November, 1937, the Millowners and Textile Labour Associations have succeeded in jointly evolving a scheme of standardization of weavers' wages. It has been decided by both the Associations to put the scheme to the test of actual working and scrutinise the same with a view to its final introduction in the industry by 31st March 1938 with such adjustments as may be found necessary as a result of examination this way.

DELHI AGREEMENT

This important measure was first proposed in the Delhi Agreement of 1935 arrived at between the two Associations under the advice and guidance of Gandhiji and is likely to become a reality within a short time. This is a great achievement of which both the organisations can well be proud. The task before both the Associations is beset with serious difficulties. Great credit is due to the members of the two Associations who have striven to overcome them and introduce this scheme which in my opinion, is calculated to prove of great benefit to both Labour and Industry by eliminating the causes of friction arising from the prevailing disparity in wages from mill to mill.

I am aware that there are certain elements who are actuated by narrow and selfish interests and were anxious to disturb the arrangement that has been arrived at but they must know that neither the Government nor the public will brook any such attempt.

REAL ENEMIES OF LABOUR

I am sure that those elements which will try to sabotage the admirable work done by both the Associations during the last few days will be looked upon as the real enemies of the Textile Industry and Labour in Ahmedabad. I, however, hope that wiser counsels will prevail as hitherto and these will fall in line with those that have striven so hard to work out the scheme.

The two Associations will now do well to bring into operation the scheme regarding sanctions which was agreed to by both the parties in my presence in November last, which will effectively ensure satisfactory working of the arrangement for conciliation and arbitration, so long prevalent at this centre, for the settlement of all disputes between industry and Labour in a just and satisfactory manner.—A.P.

H. H. the Maharaja Scindia going to inaugurate the session of Gwalior Legislative Council

NOTICE ON CONGRESS & T. U. WORKERS

Threat To Bind Them Down For Keeping Peace For One Year

CALCUTTA, March, 8.

On a complaint made by the Calcutta Police, a notice under Section 107 Cr.P.C. has been served by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Deven Sen, Secretary of the Bengal Labour Association and member of the Bengal Congress Executive to show cause before March 11 why he should not be bound down for keeping the peace for a period of one year.

Similar notices have been served on two other Trade Union workers.—A. P.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Congress visited the Young India Recording Studio to record his Message.

Tense Situation In Allahabad

Sequel To Promulgation Of Sec. 144

FIRING TO BE RESORTED TO IF RIOTING BREAKS OUT

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 8.

TENSE SITUATION PREVAILS HERE.

MOUNTED POLICE AND MILITARY PICKETS HAVE BEEN POSTED WITH LOADED GUNS AT STRATEGIC POINTS. THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES' ACTION IN PROMULGATING SEC. 144 FOR 14 DAYS AND TAKING OTHER PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES HAS NOT COME A DAY TOO SOON.

The order which prohibits carrying of lathis and other weapons also curtails the privilege of Muslims to carry lathis in processions with Tazias and Alams etc. It permits them to carry only 25 lathis with scheduled Tazias and Alams etc. and no more.

The order warns the public that police and military have been instructed to open fire on rioters. This warning is likely to have a salutary effect on the turbulent elements. Police patrol has been strengthened. Muslims resent curtailment of their freedom to carry lathis and other weapons. But the authorities have been driven to take strong measures by certain unprovoked and premeditated violent activities which preceded this. Only day before yesterday the mob attacked a marriage procession with lathis at 10-30 in the night. Several persons received injuries, one seriously. Motor cars and lorries were damaged. The bride's father who is well-known citizen of Allahabad telegraphed to the Premier. There were complaints against inadequate police arrangements.

The Collector in the course of a communique has pointed out that the attack was a premeditated one.

Elaborate police arrangements have been made to meet any contingency.

Most shops in the city rapidly close down now due to panic. Muslims started closing shops as a protest against the magisterial orders under Sec. 144. Hindus followed suit. The city presents a deserted appearance.

The District Magistrate has issued another notification just now explaining certain aspects of the order under Sec. 144. The notification makes it clear that a dummy sword and 'Gadkas' are not covered by lathis and weapons. So, Muslims are free to use them in processions.

It appears Muslims expressed some apprehension regarding resort to firing as contemplated by the order. The fresh notification makes it clear that neither military nor police had been instructed to resort to indiscriminate firing on any person but that firing may be resorted to if riot breaks out.

The notification emphasises that the public should, nonetheless, take a general warning about the possibility of firing if rioting breaks out.

SEC. 144 IN U. P. DISTRICTS

BAREILLY, March 8.

Apprehending communal trouble the authorities have promulgated orders under Sec. 144, Cr. P. C., in several districts of the U. P. including Bareilly, Moradabad and Baduan, this has been considered necessary owing to the coincidence this year of "Moharram" and "Holi." Elaborate precautions have been taken to prevent any breach of peace.

In a village in the jurisdiction of Fatehganj Police Station Muslims refused to take out tazias as a protest against the playing of music during the "Moharram."

The matter was reported to the authorities, who called Muslim leaders and assured them that no departure from the usual practice at such times would be permitted.

On receiving this assurance, the Tazias were taken out by the Muslims. The police are patrolling all danger zones, and at present peace prevails everywhere.—A. P.

SUNNI-SHIA CLASH SEQUEL

LUCKNOW, March 8.

Half a dozen persons have been arrested and warrants against several others, suspected to be responsible for the trouble, have been issued in consequence of the Sunni-Shia clash last night.

Section 144, Cr. P. C. has been promulgated for a fortnight prohibiting assemblage of more than five persons on public roads, carrying of lathis and other weapons etc.

The authorities visited the affected locality this morning. Armed sowars are patrolling the city. Calm prevails at present.

Enquiries show that two persons passing on a motor cycle through the affected locality last night were attacked with lathis and given up as dead. Later they were removed to hospital where they are lying in a precarious condition.—A. P.

BAN ON CARRYING LATHIS & SWORD

ALLAHABAD, March 8

In apprehension of breach of the peace in the city during the Holi and Moharram festivals following the attack on a Hindu marriage party that day by a number of Muslims, the authorities have issued a notice prohibiting the carrying of lathis and swords by any one within the city and Cantonment areas and allowing only 25 lathis for any one 'bona fide' Tazia procession.

The Hindu business houses have been completely closed within the city.

The military and the police paraded the streets this morning.—United Press

CONGRESS WINS THREE SEATS

PESHAWAR, March 8.

Following are the results of the Frontier Assembly by-elections:—Dera Ismail Khan General Rural constituency:

Mr. Tek Chand Dhingra (Congress) 1,368, Mr. Paira Khan (Independent 608. Mr. Mukandlal (Independent) 89. The last named forfeits his security.

South Haripura (Hazara) Muslim Rural Constituency:—Raja Mano-Cherkhan (Independent) 1,379. Pir Sultan-ul-Afrin (Congress) 787.

Amazai Muslim Rural constituency (Mardan):—Mr. Allahabad Khan (Congress) 4,360. Mr. Shahpasand Khan (Muslim League) 891.

Razzar Muslim Rural constituency (Mardan):—Mr. Kandarkhan (Congress) 2,835. Mian Ziauddin (Muslim League) 597.—A. P.

"KIRTI LEHAR" COPIES SEIZED

AMRITSAR, March 8.

Following order issued by the Punjab Government proscribing Gurumukhi edition of the "Kirti Lehar", a weekly publication of the Communists issued from Meerut, the local police have seized all the bundles arriving here for sale of distribution through news agents. This is the fourth issue to be proscribed so far.

For a long time the Urdu and Gurumukhi editions of the "Kirti" were published from Amritsar, but last year, when the security of this paper was forfeited, its publication was transferred to the United Provinces.—A. P.

U. P. Legislatures Adjourned

LUCKNOW, March, 8.

Both the Houses of the United Provinces Legislature disposed of general discussion of the budget. After a record sitting for nine hours the Council adjourned "sine die".

The Assembly also sat till 6-30 this evening and adjourned till March: 18.—A. P.

BENGAL POLITICAL PRISONERS' DAY

CALCUTTA, March, 8.

The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has decided that March 14 be observed as Political Prisoners' Day all over Bengal.

The District Congress Committees have been advised to organise a rally of students, workers and the general public as also processions and meetings.

The Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, will preside over the Town Hall meeting to be held that evening in Calcutta.—A. P.

Chatterjee's Appeal Rejected

NEW DELHI, March 8.

The appeal of Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee, ex-Kakori prisoner, against his conviction and sentence to four months' imprisonment for the defiance of the Chief Commissioner's order to quit Delhi, was rejected to-day.—United Press

STRIKERS' CLASH WITH WORKERS

Police Guard Serampore Mill Area

CALCUTTA, March, 8.

About 650 operatives of the Bangeswari Cotton Mill and 800 workmen of the Rampuria Cotton Mill at Serampore have struck work. Both the mills have consequently been closed.

Another report from Serampore says, that on Monday afternoon a party of strikers went to the quarters of loyal workers of the Rampuria Mills and in an altercation two persons were injured and had to be taken to hospital.

The police are now guarding the area.—A. P.

TRAGIC FATE OF LAWYER'S CLERK

Runaway Horse Of Victoria Tramples Upon Old Man

Death came unexpectedly to Hirjibhai Elavia, a lawyer's clerk aged 60, residing in the Fort area, when he was trampled upon by a horse of a hack victoria, as he was coming out of the Small Causes Court yard on Tuesday.

From inquiries it is learnt that the driver was not on his seat, when the horse shied due to circumstances, which have not yet been ascertained. The victoria, which was stationed at the Picket Road, was seen being dragged by the frenzied horse and in its mad rush to the porch inside, the old man was trampled upon.

The man died soon after admission to the G. T. Hospital. The Princess Street Police are making inquiries

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE INVESTORS

HERE COMES A BLACK SEDAN! SWING TH' BARRIER DOWN AN' WE'LL TAKE A LOOK AT THE TIRES!
STOP IN THE NAME OF THE KING!
CRASH!
7-21
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